"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature; north winds
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

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WILSON ASKS CONGRESS TO HELP CUT THE COST OF LIVING; HOUSE GIVES UP RECESS TO MEET RAILROAD WAGE CRISIS; SHOPMEN STRIKE ON BIG RAILROADS FOR HIGHER PAY

WILSON FEARS CRASH IN EUROPE IF TREATY WAITS

Tells Senator Watson That Some Nation Might Precipitate a Grave Crisis.

NEW RESERVATIONS DRAFT

Group of Seven Republicans Prepares Text of "Mild" Ratification Resolution.

LABOR CONFERENCE INVITED

Lodge Presents to Senate Copies of Polish Treaty and Rhine Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Chaos might reign in Europe before the League of Nations could be put in working order if Senators demanding reservations to the Peace Treaty were allowed their way, President Wilson fears. He indicated his fear today to Senator Watson of Indiana, his only Republican caller during the day.

The President told Mr. Watson that he was afraid the whole of next Winter would be required to bring about final ratification of the treaty and get the League going as an effective bulwark against trouble if the Senate opened the doors to reservations. In the meantime, Mr. Wilson pointed out, a crisis might come a breakdown in Europe of some nation which easily might precipitate a crisis. If the League were promptly set up, he said, wabbly nations would be taken care of and bolstered up through the precarious days of the near future.

The delay, the President told Mr. Watson, would come through the acceptance by foreign nations of the adoption of reservations here as an opportunity to put their own interpretations on certain treaty provisions. Long parleys would be required, in his opinion, to reconcile conflicts and get matters back to the point where they are today.

Senator Watson dissented, telling the President that he did not believe American interests should be sacrificed or endangered just to prevent other nations from expressing their understanding of the League. He called Mr. Wilson an internationalist, but this name the President declined to accept. He said that he was not an internationalist.

Watson Defends Reservations.

The Indiana Senator spoke out vigorously for reservations, both to the League covenant and the Shantung provision of the treaty, and told the President that he could not support the treaty unless such reservations were made.

"I believe that our effectiveness in the war and a great deal of what you were able to accomplish at the Peace Conference were due to the independent position the United States occupied," said Mr. Watson.

He found the President partly in agreement on this, he said, but it was urged upon him again that conditions in Europe make it imperative that the United States join in the work of stabilization without delay.

Russia, the President is said to have told Mr. Watson, would have to be left to work out her own salvation.

The President repeated to the Senator what he had told others on Shantung, that unless Japan speedily made clear the status in which the peace conferees left the matter, the President would feel compelled to take the American people into his confidence by disclosing facts in his possession.

Wide Variance Among Republicans.

Meanwhile, many Senators are drawing up their own reservations. When the question comes before the reservationists for some union on a program that could be put through, it is expected that a wide variance will be shown in degree and wording.

Leaders of those insisting on reservations as the price of their support for the treaty were encouraged, they said today, in the belief that before long a common ground would be found which would prove so unassailable that President Wilson would be convinced beyond doubt that he must yield to the demands of the reservationists or lose the treaty entirely.

Week-end conferences are in prospect to canvass the whole situation and plan further moves for next week, when a revival of the Senate debate is looked for.

There was little debate today. Senator Fall of New Mexico delivered a speech in opposition to the League.

Authorize Labor Congress.

The Senate adopted, without opposition, a resolution prepared by Senator Kenyon authorizing the President to call an international labor conference in Washington this Autumn. The resolution was introduced yesterday by Mr. Kenyon at the request of Secretary of Labor Wilson. Mr. Wilson drew it in accordance with a provision of the treaty which requests the United States to invite to Washington the delegates to the

Continued on Page Seven.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

German Constitution Adopted in Assembly by 262 to 76

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—The National Assembly at Weimar approved the new German Constitution yesterday by a vote of 262 to 76.

Konstantin Fehrenbach, President of the Assembly, formally declared the Constitution adopted.

The opposition votes came from the German National People's, the German People's, and the Independent Socialist Parties.

O. HAMMERSTEIN, LONG IN COMA, DIES

Famous Impresario's End Comes at 72 in Lenox Hill Hospital After Turbulent Career.

CIGARMAKER TO COMPOSER

His Passion for Grand Opera Exploited with Wealth Earned from His Inventions.

Oscar Hammerstein, one of the most famous and daring of the theatrical and operatic managers of his generation, died last night at 7:30 o'clock in the Lenox Hill Hospital, Park Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street. He had been suffering from diabetes and a complication, and was removed last Saturday afternoon to the hospital from his home, 949 West End Avenue. On Tuesday his right side became paralyzed and he lapsed into a coma from which he never regained consciousness.

Mrs. Hammerstein, who had remained constantly at the hospital, was at the bedside of her husband at the end, as was also his son, Arthur. His daughters, Mrs. Rosa Tostivan and Mrs. Stella Keating, had left the hospital in the afternoon.

A few years ago when a severe illness forced the impresario to take a six months' holiday he said that it was the first real vacation he had had in forty years. He was always an indefatigable worker, and even up till his last illness his energy appeared unflagging. Across the hall from his office, at 210 West Forty-second Street, he had a workshop with bench at the window and a lathe against the wall. There he would retire in the intervals of his theatrical affairs and strive to perfect his various cigar-making inventions.

Oscar Hammerstein's Career.

His death removes from the public eye one of the most interesting personalities the melting pot of America has produced. Manifestations of his many-sided genius were so varied that had he shunned the spotlight of publicity, a claim even Mr. Hammerstein in his most modest moment would not have made, it would have sought him out. For his was one of those seemingly charmed lives, in which the most insignificant episode reflected some ray of unusual interest. In it were crowded all the tragedies, all the high lights and all the romance that an active imagination might attribute to the years of a man of genius and tireless energy who began life as a penniless immigrant, made and lost fortune after fortune, and, before he had shuffled off, had established himself as one of the world's greatest impresarios of opera.

Mr. Hammerstein was born in Berlin in 1847. When he was a youth of 16 he went skating one day without parental consent, and upon his return home his father used his skate straps on him. Thereupon a militant sense of injustice that was to play an important part in the future career of the young man asserted itself, and when no one was looking he smuggled his beloved violin out of the house and sold it for $35. He ran away to Liverpool and took passage on a sailing ship, the Isaac Webb, for America.

When the lad landed in New York there were fortunately no strict immigration laws, for he had only $2 left. He got a bed in an immigrant rooming house, and finding an advertisement in a paper for cigarmakers secured work in a Pearl Street shop at $2 a week. Here, indeed, was the hand of the fate that rules the lives of men, for the cigar-making industry was destined to be an important factor in his life even in the years when he was accepted as one of the world's great producers of opera. It developed an inventive turn of mind that was one manifestation of Mr. Hammerstein's genius, and the fortune that subsequently enabled him to give the people of two nations grand opera was in reality founded on the money made from inventions of machinery used in the manufacture of cigars.

His Advent in Theatricals.

When he had become a master of his trade he edited The United States Tobacco Journal for a time. His advent in theatricals came with the writing of three playlets, "Selo Sechsig," "Antonio," and "Our Poor Relations," which were produced in German in a local theatre in 1868. Two years later Mr. Hammerstein became lessee and manager of the Stadt Theatre, which afterward was the Windsor, in the Bowery.

Continued on Page Three.

TRY Mck & B CALOX The Oxygen Dentifrice.—Advt.

MORE THAN 135,000 STRIKE

Shopmen Ignore Orders of Leaders to Remain at Work.

MOVE CENTRES IN CHICAGO

35,000 Said to be Out in the South—Many Disregard the Order.

FEAR CRIPPLING OF ROADS

Men Demand Wage Increase of 17 Cents an Hour—Chiefs Confer with Hines.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The steam railroads of the country are threatened seriously by a strike of railway shopmen, called this morning, which centres in the Chicago district.

The strike was called for the enforcement of demands for an increase in wages amounting to 17 cents an hour. The men now receive 68 cents. They also demand back pay at the increased rate from Jan. 1 of this year. No change in hours is wanted, as they now have an eight-hour day.

Approximately 30,000 shopmen in Chicago and 100,000 men in the Chicago district, which embraces the territory within 200 miles of this city, stopped work at 10 A. M. and left the car shops in idleness. According to dispatches from Atlanta, Ga., 35,000 shopmen employed on sixteen railways in the Southeastern States went on strike at the same time.

Shopmen in the Boston, Philadelphia, Denver, Jacksonville, Fla., and other districts were also reported to have walked out.

The Executive Board, which has its headquarters in Chicago, is discussing plans to extend the walkout throughout the country.

John D. Saunders, Secretary of the Federated Shopmen's Union, said that reports from all parts of the country were that the strike order was being obeyed promptly by the men.

"We made our request the first of the year," he said. "We received a promise of a settlement by July 1, but it was postponed until July 15. Then we consented to another postponement until July 28. Still the question was not determined."

Union Forbids Violence.

Secretary Saunders said that no violence would be tolerated by the organization and that the demands were made solely for the purpose of getting a living wage for the shopmen.

"At 68 cents an hour a man has a little chance these days to raise a family and provide a decent home for wife and children," he said.

The strike leaves the roads entering Chicago short of facilities for repairing locomotives and rolling stock. Managers of the roads said that there was danger of a locomotive shortage if the strike continued.

Reports received at union headquarters indicated that railroads were affected as follows:

Chicago & Northwestern, 2,000; Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, 2,800; Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 50; Rock Island, 500; Indiana Harbor Belt, 500; Lake Shore, 500; Chicago belt, 500.

"We have received reports also from the Lake Superior ore regions," said Secretary Saunders, "showing that 7,000 men employed on eight roads there went out. In many instances car men walked out with the mechanics. There was not a full understanding in this respect and a number of car men's unions are holding meetings today to decide what action to take. I am confident that they will vote to support the mechanics."

Strike Fails in Many Shops.

While it was said at union headquarters that the strike was spreading to the great railroad shops in all sections of the country, from private sources of information it was learned that in the Middle West the strike had not become effective as widely as the union officials had expected. North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Missouri, Indiana and Kentucky apparently were free from strikes among the shop employes.

In Ohio only 1,200 men were reported out. Even the Chicago district was far from unanimous.

In walking out the shopmen disobeyed instructions from their international officers conferring with Director General Hines in Washington. This phase of the situation is causing much uneasiness among local union officials.

According to one member of the District Council, the locals openly defied their representatives, demanding that the council call the strike despite bulletins posted in the shops asking delay pending further negotiations with the Director General of Railroads.

Officers of the union spoke favorably of President Wilson's plan for the creation by Congress of a commission to consider wage increases for railway em-

Continued on Page Two.

Remember—"EPOCA—Pure Havana Cigars." Remember—"Those Better Made"—Advt.

French Deputies' Commission Favors Ratification, 34 to 1

PARIS, Aug. 1, (Associated Press.)—Ratification of the German Peace Treaty was recommended to the Chamber of Deputies today by its Peace Committee by a vote of 34 to 1. Two members were absent.

The Polish Parliament yesterday ratified the German treaty and also the treaty for the protection of minorities by a vote of 245 to 41.

KOLCHAK'S ARMY IN FULL RETREAT

Government Preparing to Move from Omsk to Irkutsk, Paris Hears.

REDS ALSO GAIN IN NORTH

Advance 14 Miles, Aided by Fresh Mutiny—But Denikin Captures Poltava.

PARIS, Aug. 1, (Associated Press.)—The All-Russian Government of Admiral Kolchak, is preparing to move from Omsk to Irkutsk, Siberia, and the morale of the Kolchak army is becoming so bad that there is little hope of it regaining the territory recently lost to the Bolsheviki, according to dispatches received in Paris.

The dispatches indicate that general war weariness rather than Bolshevism is weakening the Kolchak forces. The Czechoslovak troops, which were the backbone of the army of Admiral Kolchak, have shared the general demoralization, and most of them insist on returning to their newly-established country, refusing to fight further in Russia.

Recently a "green" army of considerable dimensions was organized in Siberia as well as in European Russia. This army was recruited from both Red and White armies and pledged itself not to fight any more, seeing the world war was over. It is attracting many men from the Bolshevist as well as the anti-Bolshevist forces, its missionaries spreading as far west as the Pskov front.

Bolshevist propagandists in airplanes are showering the Northwestern Russian army in the Pskov vicinity with leaflets declaring the Americans and British are imperialists, according to dispatches received here today from Lieutenant A. A. Granstadt of Kansas City, dated Pskov, July 26.

Russian officers retaliated by sending bread and American white flour through the Bolshevist lines, with the result that the Bolsheviki are deserting to the well-fed anti-Bolshevist forces in large numbers, according to Lieutenant Granstadt, who is directing the American relief work at Pskov.

Efforts have been made to get supplies for the Russian Bolsheviki into Bolshevist territory through Poland, according to a dispatch from Stockholm to the Echo de Paris. Polish extremists are assisting in this effort, it is declared.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Successes for the Bolsheviki in the Onega sector of the Archangel front are reported in a Soviet official statement sent by wireless from Moscow. The statement declares the Bolshevist forces have advanced fourteen miles, aided by a mutiny among the allied troops. The text of this portion of the communiqué reads:

"We have advanced fourteen miles northward on the Onega. The advance was preceded by a rising of white regiments, who arrested resisting officers and handed them over to our side."

The official statement bears date of July 31, and the rising reported appears to have been subsequent to the recent mutiny among the Russian troops on the Archangel front, reported by the British Army authorities.

The Moscow message also reports unrest in Siberia. It claims that there is an insurgent front extending from Tashkent in Turkestan to Nikolayevsk, on the Amur. In the region of the Amur, it is declared, the insurgents annihilated a large detachment of Japanese recently. In addition, it is asserted that an important Bolshevist detachment is advancing from northern Siberia toward Tomsk.

The portion of the communiqué dealing with the reported forward movement in the Onega sector declares that the Bolshevik advance is continuing.

On the other hand news was received here today that the volunteer army of General Denikin, one of the most important of the Russian Anti-Bolshevist forces, had scored another important success, capturing the city of Poltava, (eighty miles southwest of Kharkov.)

With the city large quantities of supplies and war material were taken.

EX-KAISER IN 'DARK VALLEY.'

Wife Writes to Clergyman That He Is "Bearing His Burden."

BERLIN, Aug. 1, (Associated Press.)—The former German Empress, in the course of a letter to the Vicar of Christ Church at Wilhelmshohe, says:

"The Kaiser is bearing his burden, but the Lord will lead him out of the dark valley."

The former Empress adds that her husband is well, except for a bad cold, and that she also is well.

WILSON CALLS FOR ACTION

Asks Congress to Create Board to Regulate Railroad Wages.

MUST HAVE RATE POWER

President Reveals That Railroads Face Wage Demands of $800,000,000 Yearly.

HINGE ON COST OF LIVING

Director General Hines Says Increases Cannot Be Granted Without Congress Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—At the request of President Wilson and following the revelation in correspondence made public between the President and Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration, that the Government must either reduce the cost of living or face a demand for an increase of $800,000,000 in the wages of railroad employes, the House tonight voted to abandon the five weeks' recess, which was to have begun tomorrow. It was expected, however, that plans would be made for a series of three-day recesses for the next two weeks.

The President wrote to Speaker Gillett and the Republican floor leader, Mr. Mondell, an identical letter asking the House to postpone the recess until it had acted on his request to the House and Senate to create a committee to decide on wage increases demanded by various orders of railroad employes. This request was contained in letters read in the Senate and House, sent to Senator Cummings, Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee and Chairman Esch of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. With these letters the President sent a letter to him from Director General Hines, setting forth the situation which had caused the President to act and making recommendation for the creation of the commission requested.

The Director General's chief recommendation, which was approved by the President and contained in his letter to Mr. Esch, is for the creation of a Federal body to investigate and determine all questions concerning the wages of railway employes, and whose decision shall be mandatory upon the rate-making body, and provide increased rates when necessary to cover recommended increases in wages.

The President in his letter to Speaker Gillett and Representative Mondell said:

"The Director General of Railroads informs me that the situation with reference to the railroads is growing so critical every hour that I hope it will be possible for the House to postpone its recess until some definite action is taken upon the recommendations contained in my letter to Mr. Esch. Officials of the Government have been in consultation with reference to the problems growing out of the high cost of living, upon which I expect recommendations to be made within a fortnight. I sincerely trust that the proposed recess of Congress may be postponed, at least until such time as we may know definitely the problems which confront us growing out of this intricate situation."

House Abandons Recess.

Late in the afternoon after the letters from the President had been received, Mr. Mondell brought into the House the resolution rescinding the resolution for the five weeks' recess. As soon as Mr. Mondell asked for unanimous consent for consideration Mr. Blanton, Democrat, of Texas, objected. Objection had been anticipated, and Chairman Campbell of the Rules Committee had a special rule ready to force consideration of the resolution.

A roll call on the previous question to put the rule in order was demanded. The result was 236 to 4 in favor of the rule, only Representatives Blanton and Mondell of Tennessee, Democrats, and Curry of California, and Platt of New York, Republicans, voting "no." Viva voce votes were then taken on the rule, on the previous question on the resolution, and upon the resolution itself. All passed with only a few noes, Mr. Blanton's voice resounding loudly in protest.

Mr. Mondell in bringing in the resolution said the House had expected its committees to continue consideration of great questions during the recess, including the railway problem.

"I still believe," he added, "that careful and wise consideration of the railway problem, including the very problems suggested by the President, would have been advanced by the recess. The President, however, presents an added reason for the continuation of the House in session—that is, the consideration of the problems growing out of the high cost of living. These are tremendously important questions. They would have received consideration and attention by the committees during the recess, but the President suggests that he may be able to make recommendations

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Text of President's Letter Asking Congress To Appoint Committee on Wage Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—President Wilson today sent the following letter to Representative Esch, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, recommending legislation in relation to wages and the high cost of living:

The White House, Washington, Aug. 1, 1919.

My Dear Mr. Esch: I take the liberty of inclosing a copy of a letter which I have just received from Mr. Walker D. Hines, the Director General of Railroads, and which I am sure you will agree with me in thinking contains matter for very serious thought and for action also.

May I say that I concur in the suggestions which Mr. Hines makes in the two concluding paragraphs of his letter? I hope that it will be possible for your committee to consider and recommend legislation which will provide a body of the proper constitution, authorized to investigate and determine all questions concerning the wages of railway employes, and which will also make the decisions of that body mandatory upon the rate-making body and provide, when necessary, increased rates to cover any recommended increases in wages, and therefore in the cost of operating the railroads. In view also of the indisputable facts with regard to the increased cost of living, I concur in Mr. Hines's suggestion that the legislation undertaken should authorize the body thus set up to make its findings with regard to wage increases retroactive to the 1st of August, 1919, at any rate to the extent that that tribunal may regard reasonable and proper, in order to give real relief to the employes concerned.

I need not, I am sure, urge upon you the importance of the matter, which seems vital from more than one point of view, and I hope that you will think this form of action the proper and necessary one.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

ALLIES TO FIGHT FOOD PROFITEERS

Return to System of Collective Purchasing of Foodstuffs Proposed.

TO ASK OUR CO-OPERATION

Unwarranted Price Raising Activities During Last 30 Days Viewed with Alarm.

LONDON, Aug. 1, (Associated Press.)—Steps toward international collective purchasing of foodstuffs to check profiteering and speculation, which are declared to be rife in all countries, were taken at today's meeting of the Supreme Economic Council.

The return to the system in vogue during the war was proposed by the British, French, and Italian representatives. This proposal was referred to a committee which will co-ordinate the plan and present it to the American Government with an invitation for its co-operation.

The members of the council stated that they recognized that profiteering and speculation had been going on generally for some time, but the activities toward unwarranted price raising during the last thirty days are considered alarming. This was due, the members believed, to a sharp fall in the harvest prospects in the last month. It was pointed out, however, that, while the harvest prospects were less favorable now than they were July 1, there was no reason to believe that there was not sufficient food to last through 1920, and there was no reason for the undue advance of prices.

All the members of the council agreed that it was necessary for the United States to co-operate in the collective buying plan, because at the present time the United States was supplying such great quantities of food to Europe that the collective system without the United States would virtually be pitting the buyer against the seller.

As the food restrictions in the United States ended with the coming of peace and the Food Administration was demobilized, it was pointed out that Herbert Hoover, representing the United States, was not authorized to bind the country to any agreement, and for that reason it was decided to place the plan in the hands of the committee.

The members of the council agreed, after hearing evidence of European conditions, that the nations on this side could not and would not, in the present social conditions, be subjected to further increases in the prices of necessities. It was maintained by some members that unless something was done the allied nations would find themselves in a position of being able to control purchases of foodstuffs for Germany through the Reparations Commission, but unable to control the prices they themselves must pay.

The members despaired of reducing prices much below the level obtaining three months ago, but they were determined that if possible they would not permit prices to go higher.

As a sort of consolation to the Americans it was shown that prices in Europe, except where commodities were subsidized by the Government, were higher than in the United States.

Mr. Hoover, speaking tonight at dinner of the Supreme Economic Council, warned his hearers against apathy in the face of the economic conditions now governing the world.

"The world" said Mr. Hoover, "needs what might be called a spiritual revival of the spirit that won the war. We need the sense of service that was manifest among the Allies a year ago if the world is to survive the economic conditions confronting it now.

"With her present production Europe can survive now. We must revive the old fighting spirit to win over economic conditions. As one member of the council said today, it is a question of prayer, not of argument."

Mr. Hoover announced that he would resign from the Economic Council Sept. 1, and Lord Robert Cecil said he would cease to be a rotary British member of the council after its present session.

CITY TO GET FOOD FROM ARMY SUPPLY

O'Malley Reports That Baker Has Accepted the New York Plan.

NOW WORKING OUT DETAILS

Hylan, in Letter to Enright, Orders Police to See if Butchers Have Been Threatened.

It will be only a few days before the people of New York City will have an opportunity to buy some of the surplus army stores at prices far below those of the present retail market, for Commissioner of Markets Jonathan C. Day announced yesterday that he had received a telegram from Deputy Commissioner of Markets Edwin J. O'Malley, who is in Washington, stating that Secretary of War Baker had granted the proposition of the New York Department of Markets and that the details of the sale were being worked out at the present time.

Commissioner Day could not give any of the details of the sale, as he said he had left them to Mr. O'Malley, but he said that he could state that the food would not be handled through any of the retail stores, but would be distributed through the various city agencies, such as the police stations, firehouses, Health Department depots, and through the facilities of the Department of Markets itself. The personnel of these departments may be used for conducting the sales, or recourse may be had to committees of volunteers. In any case, it is expected that the offering of the army stores at a price far below that being charged in the markets today will have an appreciable effect upon the cost of living.

While these public efforts are in process of coming to fruition, it is said that the big wholesalers are bent upon frightening the little retailers from accepting any of the army stores which may come to them through syndicates that have bought the food for distribution at lower prices. One syndicate manager has reported that orders he had placed below the market prices had been canceled by retailers, who were anxious not to do business with him. He said that he thought this attitude had been taken because the retailers had been threatened with a loss of credit if they handled this food. When Captain A. A. Stewart, of the Army Surplus Supplies Bureau, at 461 Eighth Avenue, was questioned as to this, he said that no large sale had been made from this district to any syndicate.

However, it was reported to Mayor Hylan that agents suspected to be representatives of the packers known as the Big Five were on the trail of Mr. O'Malley while he was in Washington working out the sale of army supplies to the New York people. When Mayor Hylan received this information from Mr. O'Malley, he wrote a letter to Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner, calling his attention to the facts and also directing him to instruct the policemen to make a canvass of the butchers of the city so as to discover whether any of them had been threatened with financial ruin by agents of the packers in case they bought any of the army supplies. Such an act he construed to be in violation of the se-

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing think of Waterman.—Advt.

FOOD PROBLEM AT THE FORE

President, Cabinet and Congress Tackling Cost of Living.

MAY CUT PRICE OF WHEAT

And Pay Difference Below Guaranteed Price Out of the Billion-Dollar Fund.

SENATE HAS LIVELY DEBATE

Proposals Made in the House—Wilson Likely to Postpone His Trip West.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The question of the cost of living has now become the absorbing problem in Government and Congressional circles.

This was brought home with force today when President Wilson called upon the House of Representatives to abandon its plans for a recess until September and remain in Washington to take up the matter.

It is generally believed that President Wilson will abandon temporarily his proposed trip to the Pacific coast and remain at his post because of the crisis created by recent developments.

Both in the House, where it was voted to assent to the President's request, and in the Senate the cost of living was the subject of discussion.

It became known during the day that at the Cabinet meeting yesterday a special committee was named to consider means of reducing the high cost of living, and report to the Cabinet Tuesday when further steps will be taken.

This committee is composed of Walter D. Hines, Director of Railroads; F. B. Colver of the Federal Trade Commission, and Assistant Secretary Leffingwell of the Treasury Department.

Attorney General Palmer and Postmaster General Burleson were among those who conferred today with President Wilson. Mr. Palmer, it is said, went over the main features of the conference which took place at his office yesterday and promised the President that there would be an early report.

Talk of New Wheat Policy.

It was reported that the Government might endeavor to bring about decreased prices of breadstuffs by selling wheat for domestic consumption at 75 cents to $1 below the guaranteed price of $2.26, the Government meeting the difference out of the $1,000,000,000 guarantee fund provided by Congress.

This policy has been discussed at some length at the conference with Attorney General Palmer, and, while no definite decision had been reached, there was much sentiment for the adoption of such a course. The opinion was expressed by some that such a reduction in wheat prices to the consumer would do more to bring about a general reduction of living costs than almost any other policy that might be pursued.

Strength was given to the reports that action was to be taken to reduce wheat prices, by the announcement that Julius Barnes, head of the United States Grain Corporation, who is said to be opposed to such a policy, had been summoned to Washington to take part in the conference Tuesday with Attorney General Palmer and other officials. As the proposition stands, it is said, cheaper wheat will be realized soon unless the opponents of this policy are able to convince the President that it is unsound economically.

There has been considerable agitation in the House of Representatives in favor of selling wheat for domestic consumption at a loss to the Government from the guaranteed price and the indications are that the course, if adopted, will be favorably received in legislative circles.

The President and the officials who made up the conference in Attorney General Palmer's office yesterday are determined also to get at hoarders, profiteers and speculators if the law can be made effective in that connection. Statements were made at yesterday's conference, it is understood, that hoarding for speculative purposes had become almost a mania and was in no small measure responsible for the tremendous increases in cost to the ultimate consumer.

It has been agreed, it is reported, that legislation to supplement the Food Control act may be necessary to reach such a condition. There were advocates of the cheaper wheat policy, however, who argued that even a slight break in the price of wheat, which would be followed by a decline in the prices of other essentials, would destroy many speculators operating on a small margin.

Another argument presented in favor of a cut in the wheat price is that the Government might better devote part or all of the $1,000,000,000 fund by paying the difference between the guaranteed price and a cheaper distributing price, so that domestic consumers would reap an immediate benefit, than to extend credits to some nations abroad in order to export huge quantities of wheat, not all of which was essential to those nations, especially as it was generally

doubtful that moneys thus extended would be repaid.

The wheat problem is admittedly one of the greatest importance in the present situation, as it is felt that a decrease in the wheat price would cause a break in corn and other grains, and have a radical effect upon the cost of living. Corn is now selling at an almost prohibitive price and fodder prices are working to keep up the live stock market.

The cost of living was the subject of lively debate in the Senate.

Senators Talk of Inflation.

Senator Myers of Montana attacked the inflated values as responsible in no small degree for the present-day conditions, and Senator Kirby advocated legislation fixing maximum sales prices at least 25 per cent. under the present market price. Senator McKellar proposed a bi-partisan commission of six to investigate all vital phases of the living cost situation and determine where the blame lay.

Senator Myers called up his resolution, aiming at legislation to reduce inflation today, and precipitated a general debate on the high cost of living problem.

The Myers resolution was introduced July 29 and recited some statistics concerning the inflation of the country's currency since August, 1914. It quoted from the Secretary of the Treasury showing that Aug. 1, 1914, the money in circulation aggregated $3,367,368,000, and that on July 1, 1919, this had increased to $5,841,026,000.

Pointing out that the per capita circulation has nearly doubled in five years, the resolution proceeded:

"That the aforesaid communication of the Secretary of the Treasury and accompanying tables and statements be and are referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and that that committee is hereby directed to consider the same and report whether it is advisable for Congress to enact legislation to provide for a gradual reduction of the amount of money in circulation; and if so, to report what legislation it deems necessary, expedient, or advisable to bring about some gradual reduction of the amount of money in circulation and to what extent and how rapidly such reduction should be had and what may be the views of the committee in general in the premises."

In calling up his resolution on the subject Senator Myers declared it was useless to hope for a reduction of the cost of living until deflation was started. If the United States is determined to carry the burdens of the economic world there can be no hope of early beginning of deflation, he said.

"It is time for America to begin to look to the interests of its own people first," declared the Senator. "American money is at a discount in those countries, with which the balance of trade is unfavorable to us," said Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, "while under the inevitable law which governs exchanges our money is at a premium in countries which have an unfavorable balance of trade with the United States. Inflation is universal, though varying in degree in different countries."

"The Government, during the war, in order to induce increased production, deliberately permitted combinations of producers to maintain high prices and even fixed high prices on many necessaries and guaranteed their maintenance," interjected Senator Kirby, Democrat, of Arkansas. "This was done for a very proper and necessary purpose, but the effects of it are with us yet. Even today the Government is holding back from sale great quantities of foodstuffs in its possession, and is retaining thousands of motor cars, not permitting them to go on the market lest it break prices.

"I consider that the time has come for vigorous measures to remedy these conditions, and I intend shortly to introduce a resolution which I believe may be useful. Although I will not introduce it today, I shall read it to the Senate:

"'Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be and is hereby instructed to report a bill fixing a schedule of maximum sale prices at least 25 per cent. under present current market selling prices on goods and commodities moved in interstate commerce.'"

"We want to get the opinion of the great law committee," proceeded Senator Kirby, "as to the feasibility of such a drastic plan as this."

"The Senator must know," interjected Senator King, "that such proposals are as old as antiquity, and that with very few exceptions economists have long since agreed that attempts at Government price fixing must fail because ultimately the law of supply and demand is bound to rule."

"The law of supply and demand," replied Mr. Kirby, "is not in operation now. We have fixed prices on wheat, on steel, on many other commodities, to meet conditions of wartime. We have permitted combinations to exact very high prices, and now these combinations still are exacting all that the traffic will bear.

"The business of the Government is to protect its people. Price fixing was not generally a failure during the war. Congress itself fixed the price for wheat and steel because it was necessary, as the prices of those commodities would have gone higher had they not been fixed then."

Senator King insisted that the "farmers of the country have been profiteering," and declared that they have been receiving exorbitant prices for hogs and for their grain.

"We have now a circulation of $54.25 per capita," continued Senator Smoot, "and we should be warned that if we are to undertake all these duties that are urged upon us, it will go much higher before it is reduced. Germany has a per capita circulation certainly four times as great as our own, and all the other warring countries far surpass us in the extent of their inflation.

"Our Government itself is largely responsible for the conditions that confront us," said Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado. "We have been making appropriations on a basis that cannot but produce general inflation of prices, because the money we appropriate must come from the people. Congress must start on the difficult road to deflation by rigorously deflating its own appropriations. But instead, demands come to us from all sides for constantly greater appropriations. There is a bill to pay $360 to every soldier for each year of his service, involving a little item of $1,400,000,000.

"Another bill proposes to pay $500 to every soldier, meaning an aggregate of about $2,000,000,000, to be met out of revenues that already are inadequate to our requirements. For myself, I doubt if now is the time for beginning our efforts at deflation. Nearly all the panics in our history have been caused by the inauguration of movements for deflation following the periods of inflation. Particularly is this true of the panic of 1873, caused by the effort to retire the great volume of greenbacks issued during the civil war, and the panic of 1893, caused by the fear of a contracted currency incident to changing the monetary standards."

Senator Thomas declared that general profiteering was the cause of high prices.

"Every man is a profiteer if he insists upon getting more for his products than they are worth," said the Senator. "We are all doing it, though."

The Myers resolution went over until Monday.

McKellar Has a Plan.

Senator McKellar presented a resolution creating a bi-partisan commission of six to get at the causes of present-day conditions.

Senator McKellar said that the purpose of his resolution was to secure the facts on which to base legislation which will reduce the high cost of living. Since there is no standing committee which has jurisdiction over the subject he has asked for a committee of three Republicans and three Democrats.

There is no reason why politics should be injected into the investigation, the Senator argues, since the questions to be studied are purely economic.

"The high prices now prevailing for everything are appalling," said Senator McKellar. "Generally speaking they are much higher than they were during the war. They are higher notwithstanding the bumper crops that were made last year and the bumper crops that are being harvested this year. During the war we were compelled to regulate prices by law, and while the purpose of the law was to hold down prices, yet under the law apparently prices constantly arose.

"Those who were permitted to regulate prices under governmental control seem to have learned their lesson well and are continuing to regulate them upward just as well since the war as before." Combinations exist everywhere, the Senator asserted, and added that profiteering is just as rampant in the country as it was during the war. The Senator outlined eight points to be investigated by the committee.

These are:

1. The supplies of all necessaries.
2. To what extent, if any, does the demand exceed the supply.
3. If there are monopolies of combinations controlling the supply and distribution of necessaries.
4. Whether the greatest and most beneficial of modern discoveries—cold storage—is being used as a means of profiteering.
5. What concerns or combinations are guilty of profiteering and what are their methods.
6. To what extent hoarding of foodstuffs, especially, is being indulged in for the purpose of affecting prices.
7. Whether foodstuffs or necessaries are being destroyed for the purpose of influencing prices.
8. Whether the prices made by producers are in general accord or out of general accord with the profits made by middle-men or manufacturers or sellers to the consuming public.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Prices for necessities would be limited to the amounts charged Nov. 11, 1918, under a bill introduced today by Representative Huddleston, Democrat of Alabama. The President would be directed to appoint a War Trade Commission of five members to fix maximum sale, use, and service prices for all necessities.

Food, clothing, foodstuffs, medicines, furniture, building materials, tools, iron, steel, coal, gas, electricity, transportation and rents would be defined as necessities. The board, which would continue operations for five years, would adopt regulations for the distribution, transportation, sale, handling and storage of the necessities, and to issue licenses for dealers to conduct business. Dealers would be required to mark the original cost and sale price of articles on the package.

An appropriation of $1,000,000 to carry out the act was proposed by the resolution which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

L. E. Shepherd, chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, accompanied by national officers of that organization, called on President Wilson today to discuss with him the conductors' recent demand on the Railway Wage Commission for wage increases averaging 35 per cent.

The delegation told the President the conductors were obliged to ask for the increase because during the last six years their wages had fallen below the price of necessaries to the extent of 35 per cent.

"An increase of 35 per cent. would put the conductors exactly where they were six years ago," Mr. Shepherd said, "and even at that time we felt we were not fully paid."

Reference was made by one member of the delegation to the recent action of the Italian Government in cutting the cost of food 50 per cent. in that country, to which the President was said to have replied that no such drastic action could be taken under the laws of the United States.

On leaving the White House, Mr. Shepherd said he had been given to understand that the President, in dealing with the situation, was limited to the enforcement of laws already on the statute books.

President Wilson, it was said at the White House today, had the subject of economy conditions before him in a variety of phases. In making his request to the House, he said that he expected important recommendations "within a fortnight" from his advisers.

A resolution directing the Federal Trade Commission to inquire into the increase in the price of shoes was reported out today by the House Interstate Commerce Committee.

PACKERS OFFER THEIR AID.

Telegraph President Willingness to Co-operate with His Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The American meat packing industry today telegraphed directly to President Wilson an offer to co-operate in every way possible in his Cabinet investigation of the high cost of living and to place unreservedly before the committee appointed by the Cabinet all facts relating to the packing business. This action was taken through the Institute of American Meat Packers, representing the five larger packers and about two hundred smaller firms in various parts of the country.

Telegrams similar to that sent to President Wilson were transmitted also to Senator Gronna, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture; Representative Esch, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Representative Haugen, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture; Governor Cox of Ohio, Attorney General Groesbeck of Michigan, Governor Harrington of Maryland and other State and Federal officials who are conducting inquiries to fix responsibility for the high prices of necessities.

The telegram invited an investigation of the packers' business and audit of their books.

SEES NO RELIEF FROM HIGH PRICES

Reserve Board Says Merchants Expect a Continuation of Present Level for Some Time.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—No relief from present high prices is forecast in the Federal Reserve Board's monthly review of business conditions, issued today. "In general," the review said, "there is a disposition to accept present prices and to expect a continuation of the prevailing level for some time to come."

In many districts high prices have not served to check demand, but the possibility of obtaining goods was found to be of greater moment to the buyer than the price fixed. On the other hand, the board said, the "very great" price increases which have taken place in certain lines have made buyers more cautious, care being taken not to increase unduly stock acquired at the present prices for fear a decline might occur.

Continued high prices, along with constant growth in trade, both wholesale and retail, and increased activity in some of the basic industries, sustained confidence in the industrial situaton and led to expanson in many lines. Almost the only complaints heard concern shortage of raw materials and, in a few districts, labor troubles, although a majority o fthe districts report normal labor conditions.

"Instead of a fear of unemployment, which had been expected during the early part of the year," the board said, "the reports received manifest the fear of an impending shortage of labor." The exodus of alien workers was blamed in part.

The agricultural outlook on the whole was reported favorable. Manufacturing continues active, marked advances in prices having occurred in cotton goods, with many mills oversold. Export orders were said to be large. Raw wool still is in heavy demand and revival in building has continued.

Turning to the financial situation, the board declared that while speculation continued at an unprecedentedly high level, an investment demand for stocks has revealed itself, leading to the withdrawal of an unusual amount of shares from the market. The banking situation was reported sound, credit and collection conditions good, and failures small and few.

BAY STATE FOOD INQUIRY.

Commission Appointed by Governor Starts Work at Once.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The commission named by Governor Coolidge to investigate the high cost of living in this State organized today and set under way immediately inquiries into the coal and ice situations and the prevailing prices of meat, vegetables, and of dairy products. The ice supply in Lawrence, where abnormally high prices are reported, will be the subject of special inquiry.

Investigators employed by the commission will be sent at once into various parts of the State, it was voted, and public hearings will be held beginning next week. The commssion's inquiry will extend to the sources of supply with a view to tracing responsibility for conditions as nearly as possible.

The Chairman of the commission, Brig. Gen. John H. Sherburne, who returned yesterday from Washington, where he established relations with Federal investigators, said that purchase by the public of surplus army supplies offered hope of partial relief from high prices.

DRY GOODS STORES TO AID.

National Retail Association Offers to Co-operate with the President.

The National Dry Goods Association, representing over 1,000 of the leading department stores of the country, yesterday in a telegram to President Wilson offered its co-operation to the President and Congress in their efforts to reduce the high cost of living. The telegram was authorized by Salmon P. Halle of the Halle Brothers Company of Cleveland, who is President of the organization. It read as follows:

The National Retail Dry Goods Association, representative of the department stores and retail dry goods stores of the United States, has viewed with concern the ever rising cost of commodities and desires to offer its full co-operation to the President, his Cabinet, and the Congress in their determination to bring about a reduction in the cost of living. We applaud the efforts of the President, his Cabinet, and the Congress to eliminate profiteering and to stabilize to such an extent as it may be possible the purchasing value of the dollar and we are ready to co-operate in every way possible. May we hope that the President will call upon our merchants and their association for such information and assistance as we may be able to render.

The association, it was said yesterday, is prepared to back up its offer with any sort of action which the Government may properly ask of such an organization. During the war the association, as an organization and through its members, as well as through the War Service Committee, co-operated with many of the branches of the Government, investigating and reporting to the War Industries Board, the Fuel Administration, and the Food Administration.

It was stated yesterday by an official of the association that there are very few instances of profiteering among the reputable stores. The latter recognize, it was said, that this is a time for getting into the good graces of their customers by offering merchandise at prices that show only the ordinary profit. Besides gaining the good will of the public in this way, it was explained that the retail stores have been trained too long by keen competition to name unreasonable prices.

NEWARK STILL BUYS BACON.

Sales Limited Only by Capacity of Salesmen to Wait on Customers.

Although no exact figures were available the sales of army bacon by the City of Newark yesterday were reported as close to 10,000 pounds, which, with Thursday sales, make 23,000 pounds sold to date. That more bacon was not sold yesterday was due to the inability of the workers at the central distributing station to cut, weigh, and label the meat rapidly enough to keep the selling stations at the city firehouses stocked.

When Mayor Gillen made a round of the thirteen stations shortly before noon he found six of them sold out and hundreds waiting for the next load. To remedy this the Mayor asked the Red Cross to supply more workers to cut and weigh the meat, and requested Superintendent Carl Heller of the City Parental Home to send some of the larger boys at that institution to assist in wrapping and labeling.

Ten more stations will be added tomorrow, all in city firehouses. Letters have been sent to the churches of the city requesting the use of parish houses and clubs as sales depots for the remainder of the bacon, the ham, and canned vegetables and cereals to be put on sale, probably on Monday.

EASTERN HONDURAS IN REVOLUTION

Various Military Positions Said to Have Been Captured by Anti-Bertrand Partisans.

SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 1.—The eastern part of Honduras has risen in revolt against the Government of President Bertrand, according to a report from General Ferrara at Marcala, Honduras, received here today by the Diario del Salvador. The dispatch said various military positions had fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

Official Honduran dispatches, however, said there was no confirmation of the capture of Comayagua, Nacaome, Branecina, Caridad, and Gracias by the revolutionists, but it was stated that an outbreak had occurred at the artillery school at Tegucigalpa and that La Esperanza was captured and held for a few days by Colonel Tota.

The official reports from Honduras asserted that General Lopez Gutierrez, after being defeated by Government forces under Colonel Galindo, had taken refuge on Nicaraguan territory. La Esperanza was reported to be surrounded by a large Government force under General Calixto Marin.

CITY TO GET FOOD FROM ARMY SUPPLY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

tion of the Penal Code which forbids interference with trade.

Orders an Investigation.

The letter follows:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
Aug. 1, 1919.

Richard E. Enright, Esq., Police Commissioner:

Dear Commissioner: I have been informed by Deputy Commissioner of Markets O'Malley that he has been followed from place to place by a man who he believes represents the food profiteering interests—that is, an agent of one of the five big packers that control the food in the United States.

It is reported that a few men have acquired 10,000,000 pounds of food from the United States Government, and are willing to dispose of ham and bacon to New York retailers at 6 cents per pound cheaper than they can buy it from the packers, with the understanding that the retailer will sell it to the public at a corresponding reduction; that it is impossible to sell in the New York market, as the retailers prefer to buy from the packers and charge the public higher prices; that the representatives of the men who have the 10,000,000 pounds of food purchased from the Government are likewise being followed by packers' agents while making their rounds in an endeavor to sell this food, and that whenever an order is taken it is canceled within a few hours.

I wish you would direct the police throughout the city to call on the butchers on their posts and find out, if possible, whether they are willing to purchase ham and bacon from others than their regular dealer if they can get it at least 6 cents per pound cheaper.

Obtain from the butcher the name and description of any man who visits them and requests them not to purchase ham and bacon and other foodstuffs from any one other than their regular dealer. Butchers should make note of any threat that is made as to credit being cut off and the refusal to supply goods. Have the butcher report any telephone communication or other conversation bearing on credit and foodstuffs furnished by the regular dealers or other dealers who have purchased from the Government or other sources. Obtain any other evidence in violation of Section 580 of the Penal law: To prevent another from exercising a lawful trade or calling or doing any other lawful act by force, threats, intimidation, or by interfering or threatening to interfere with the property belonging to or used by another. Also Section 530: Coercing another person, who, with a view of compelling another person to do or to abstain from doing an act which such other person has a legal right to do or abstain from doing, wrongfully, unlawfully, uses or attempts the intimidation of such person by threats or force.

The Police Department of the city must aid in procuring evidence against food profiteers and their agents who are intimidating and coercing dealers and retailers, and exploiting the people of the city.

Very truly yours,
JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Tells of Milk Costs.

Another phase of the food problem to which Commissioner Day called attention yesterday was that of the price of milk. On his trip through the State he said he met many farmers, and they all emphasized the fact that the high cost of milk in New York was not the fault of the farmer, but of the distributor. They pointed out, for instance, that when the farmers raised the price 12 cents per hundred pounds on the 1st of August, the distributors raised the price of loose milk 2 cents a quart, or 94 cents per hundred pounds, thus taking for themselves 82 cents without any excuse. Of the loose milk 500,000 quarts are sold in New York a day, netting them nearly $10,000.

"The farmers," Dr. Day continued, "say that 90 per cent. of the problem is in the marketing. If the city will organize the distribution of milk, so that routes will not be duplicated in any part of the city, they will send 1,000,000 quarts or 3,000,000 quarts to the city, just as the city demands, converting the surplus into butter and cheese. The city, State, and Federal Government must co-operate for the supervision of distribution. They can all be privately owned and run, but must be supervised."

BRITISH FREIGHTER CAPSIZES AT SEA

Clan Gordon, 3,600-Ton Ship of Clan Line, Sinks Off Cape Hatteras.

ACCIDENT N^T EXPLAINED

Vessel, Proceeding Slowly in Smooth Sea, Suddenly Listed to Starboard and Rolled Over.

While in a comparatively calm sea the 3,600-ton British freighter Clan Gordon capsized Wednesday afternoon when 140 miles off Cape Hatteras. Her sinking might have furnished another sea mystery like the disappearance of the United States collier Cyclops except that she sank within sight of the United Fruit Company's steamship Abangarez, which arrived in time to rescue the Clan Gordon crew. Four men lost their lives—a wireless operator, whose name is said to have been J. Nixon, and three Cingalese members of the crew. The survivors were brought to New York, but the reason for the sinking of the freighter was still unexplained, for the crew would not talk of it, if they knew the cause, and Captain C. R. McLean, her commander, said he would not talk until he had reported the loss of the ship to the owners, Cayzer, Irvine & Co. of Glasgow, whose New York agents are Barber & Co. of 17 Battery Place.

The Clan Gordon, freighter of the Clan Line, left New York for Dalny, China, on last Monday. She carried a cargo of case oil and paraffine wax. The accident happened in plain sight of the officers and passengers on the Abangarez. Captain C. R. Glenn of the Abangarez was at a loss to account for the sudden capsizing of the British vessel. He said that on the third day out of Kingston he noticed the Clan Gordon about half a mile away, and apparently headed for his ship. What attracted his attention was that she was listing badly to starboard. Thinking the list too acute for safety, he swung his helm about and started toward the other craft for a closer inspection. The manoeuvring of the vessel attracted the attention of the passengers on board, and they came on deck, and most of them were at the rail watching when the Clan Gordon suddenly rolled over in the water.

Lifeboats were at once manned and launched. It was fortunate that the Abangarez was so near the freighter, for apparently there had been no time for them to launch a boat. The Abangarez picked up the Captain and ten officers, and forty-seven members of the crew. The boat crew reported that when they left the Clan Gordon she was on her side, her forward part awash and the aft part about six feet out of the water.

At the office of Barber & Co. no explanation of the accident was forthcoming except a brief announcement that the vessel had capsized. An official investigation of the accident will be made, representatives of the British Consul said.

The Clan Gordon was of the turret type of construction, and was built in Glasgow in 1900. She was 355 feet long and 45 feet beam. Her cargo was stowed, it was said, under the usual system of inspection and approval.

PRIZE FOR LISBON FLIGHT.

Brazil Offers $1,500 for Air Voyage from Rio Janeiro.

RIO JANEIRO, July 30, (Associated Press.)—A prize of $1,500 for the first Brazilian or Portuguese military aviator to fly between Lisbon and Rio Janeiro in 168 hours is proposed in a resolution introduced today in the Chamber of Deputies.

The measure calls for the Government to finance preparations for the flights up to an amount not exceeding $150,000.

MORE THAN 135,000 STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

ployes, but they insisted that increases must be retroactive to Jan. 1.

The news from Washington that President Wilson was considering the demands being formulated by the brotherhoods prompted discussion by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. The Directors of the association issued a statement calling on members of Congress to resist the brotherhoods' demands as "excessive" and deploring the Adamson law as "snap judgment."

Philadelphia Shops Unaffected.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The nation-wide strike order issued by the Federated Shopmen's Union has not affected Philadelphia. Inquiries at the offices of the Pennsylvania and the Reading roads here brought forth replies that none of the shop workers had gone out.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 1.—The strike of railroad shopmen in the Southeastern States, which union leaders said would involve 30,000 employes, had not interfered to any great extent tonight with the movement of trains as far as could be learned. Union men said, however, that it would be twenty-four hours before the strike became complete, and that they expected freight and passenger traffic would be tied up.

The strike affects, or will affect in twenty-four hours, sixteen railroads in the Southeast, strike leaders said. They include the Southern, the Seaboard and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis systems.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 1.—Two thousand employes of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad shops here went on strike late today. Boiler makers and helpers, car repairers and helpers, machinists, and tin fitters are out.

Confer on Demands in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Officials of the Railroad Administration look to the international officers of the six shop crafts to settle the strike of shopmen which began today in the Middle West and South.

Under an agreement made yesterday between the union officials and Director General Hines, the men were to remain at work pending consideration of their demands, Mr. Hines consenting to enter into a national agreement covering working rules and to take up immediately the demands for increased wages.

Instructions to the men not to strike were sent yesterday by the union officials after the agreement had been entered into, but were ignored.

The strike call to railroad shopmen met little response in the Eastern region, according to an unofficial statement given out last night at the office of the Regional Director of Railroads in this city.

No official comment will be made pending the return from Washington of the director, A. T. Hardin, who is in conference at the capital with other officials of the Railroad Administration.

The statement made at union headquarters in Chicago that a walkout had taken place in Boston was denied. The Eastern region is the largest of the seven into which the country was divided by the Railroad Administration.

Full Texts of the German, Polish, French Treaties.

August CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, on news stands, 25 cents, contains the complete, officially revised Texts of the German Peace Treaty, League Covenant, Labor Clauses, just as signed and as they repose in the archives of the French Republic—also the full texts of the Polish and the French treaties; in addition, texts of President Wilson's speeches in the Senate and elsewhere regarding it, Clemenceau's, Lloyd George's, a colorful story of how it was signed; surveys of big happenings in Turkey, Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, and all the principal nations of the world and other matter of profound historical value, with beautiful illustrations worth preserving—192 pages—on news stands, 25 cents.—Advt.

WILSON CALLS FOR ACTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

to the Congress on these important subjects within a fortnight. We certainly cannot afford to miss any possible opportunity to consider and pass upon any suggestion or recommendation that shall promise relief from the present intolerable conditions.

"In view of these facts and in the hope that the President may be able to make recommendations to the Congress containing practical suggestions of means for the reduction of the high cost of living I feel it is the duty of the House to remain in session."

There was considerable bitterness among members at having to remain when they had expected to take a recess. Some 175 have already left the city and will have to return.

Mr. Mondell indicated that he would make a request tomorrow for three-day recesses for a period of three weeks, after which time, presumably, day-to-day sessions will begin again.

While Chairman Campbell of the Rules Committee said the House should remain and hear what the President has to say, other members did not agree with him. Harold Knutson, the Republican whip, said:

"The President's prolonged absence from the country and his unpardonable failure to call Congress in extra session immediately after March 4 undoubtedly caused the very conditions of which he now complains."

Julius Kahn, Chairman of the House Military Committee, said:

"We should not halt the recess. The President went out of the country without asking our permission."

Claude Kitchin, the former Democratic leader, was quoted as saying:

"The President should have said something to the Democrats before we passed the recess resolution, and we might have prevented the recess."

The letter from Director General Hines to the President reads:

"July 30, 1919.

"Dear Mr. President: Several months ago the railroad shop employes asked for an increase in wages. The matter was considered by the Railroad Administration's Board of Wages and Working Conditions, which is composed of three representatives of labor and three representatives of the railroad management. This board was unable to agree, and therefore took no action as a board, but on July 16 I received two reports from members of the board, one from the three labor members recommending a general increase in wages, (for example, increasing the wages of machinists from 68 cents per hour to 80 cents per hour and proportionately increasing the wages of other classes of shop employes,) and another report from the three management members recommending against any general increase in wages, although recommending certain readjustments of the wages of some classes of the employes.

"The position of the members of the labor trade is that the wages of railroad shopmen are substantially below the wages paid similar classes of employes in the navy yards, arsenals, and shipyards, and in many industrial enterprise in the principal cities in the country and that substantial increases in the wages in the shipyards and outside industrial enterprises have taken place since the wages of the shop employes were established in the Summer of 1918, and that the cost of living has been, and is, steadily rising.

"The position of the management members on the board is that the wages of shop employes are not properly comparable with the wages of non-railroad employes cited by the employes and their representatives and that these latter industries have differentiating conditions which account for the high wages paid by them, and that a further wage increase at this time would simply begin a new cycle in the increased cost of living, which would not benefit the employes. They urge, instead, the adoption of effective methods of reducing the cost of living, but they add that unless some action can be taken within a reasonable time to accomplish this result they see no alternative but to continue the wage cycle increase with corresponding increased cycles of living costs.

"On July 28 a conference was begun in accordance with an arrangement made on July 8 between the representatives of the Railroad Administration and representatives of the shop employes. At this conference the representatives of the employes made it plain to my associates that their members expected and believed that they were entitled to a substantial increase in wages, retroactive to Jan. 1, 1919, and that the state of unrest was so great that it was of the highest importance that a definite answer be given on the wage matter without delay. These representatives expressed the same views to me yesterday.

All Ask Wage Increases.

"On July 17 the Shopcrafts Convention, meeting at Atlanta, Ga., and representing employes from sixteen railroads in the Southeast, strongly urged the necessity for substantial increases in wages by Aug. 1, retroactive to Jan. 1, 1919.

"The earnest insistence that immediate action be taken to equalize wages with the rapid increase in the cost of living is not confined to the shop employes.

"The triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, representing about 160,000 railroad employes, meeting at Columbus, Ohio, adopted on May 31 a resolution strongly urging substantial additional increases in wages to meet the cost of living.

"The triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, meeting at Denver from July 9 to 15, and representing about 116,000 employes, likewise adopted resolutions insisting upon the necessity for substantial increases in wages to meet the increased cost of living.

"The thirteenth annual convention of Railway Signalmen of America, in session at Kansas City on July 15, strongly urged a further increase in wages, and similar action was taken at Boston on July 27 by 150 delegates to the convention of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railroad Shop Employes of the railroad systems of New England and New York. The international convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, which was held in Cincinnati from May 12 to 24, indorsed proposals to the Railroad Administration which also urged an increase and readjustment of the wages of the employes represented by that organization.

"The representatives of the Railroad Administration have had assurances from representatives of practically all classes of employes that the continuance in the increased cost of living would necessarily involve very substantial increases in wages, and that any increases in wages given to any one class of railroad employes would necessitate corresponding increases to all other classes of railroad employes.

"The situation thus presented involves the following considerations:

Increase in Operating Costs.

"We have received the most positive assurances than any general increases to shop employes will result in demands for corresponding increases to every other class of railroad employe. The situation, therefore, cannot be viewed except as a whole for the entire two million railroad employes. Viewing it as a whole, every increase of one cent per hour means an increase of $50,000,000 per year in operating expenses for straight time with a substantial addition for necessary overtime. An increase of 12 cents per hour asked for by the shop employes would, if applied to all employes, mean (including necessary overtime) an increase of probably $800,000,000 per year in operating expenses.

"The Government is already incurring a deficit at the rate of several hundred million dollars per year in operating the railroads, because the increase in transportation rates has been proportionately less than the increases in wages already granted and the increases in prices which have taken place. Therefore there is no fund whatever out of which additional wages can be paid, so that additional wages cannot be paid unless new revenues are produced through an increase in transportation rates, and any immediate payment of additional wages would necessitate for several months an appropriation by Congress out of the Treasury because substantial increases in rates could not be made immediately effective.

"While you may find it expedient to use the temporary rate-making power, which was conferred upon you as a war emergency during Federal control to prevent the continuance of the deficit now being incurred, which grows out of increase in wages and prices due to the war, you would not, in my opinion, be justified in regarding that rate-making power as a sufficient warrant for making still additional increases in rates for the purpose of paying still additional increases in wages to be established under existing peace conditions, and to be controlling as the wage basis in the future.

"The question presented for an additional increase in wages, whether the total amount be $800,000,000 or any proportion of that sum, is a peace-time question between the entire American public, on the one hand, and the 2,000,000 railroad employes and the members of their families, on the other hand. It is a question which I do not believe the executive ought to undertake to decide unless specific authority is conferred upon him for the express purpose of deciding it.

"The fact that these demands are made and are so urgently pressed emphasizes the great necessity of having for their decision legislation which will provide adequate machinery representing both the public and the employes. Obviously any such machinery should include a method whereby revenues will be provided to the extent required to pay the increased wages awarded.

"While the general powers implied in the Federal Control act were sufficient to admit of taking as war measures the necessary steps to deal with the wage problems that arose during the war, they are not sufficient to satisfy the requirements arising in connection with any present proposals for general wage increases. Under the existing machinery the ultimate public interest is exclusively represented by the Railroad Administration in the paying of wages, but by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the final decision upon rates. Moreover, the Railroad Administration, while thus charged with the final decision as to what wages are proper as between the American public and railroad labor, is also charged with the responsibilities incident to the day-to-day operation of the railroads.

"On the one hand, a decision by the Railroad Administration against an increase in wages will be regarded by the employes as a decision dictated more by the immediate difficulities of railroad management than by the broad interests of the public as a whole. On the other hand, a decision by the Railroad Administration in favor of an increase in wages will not necessarily be binding on the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is now the final representative of the public as to transportation rates.

Public Needs Representation.

"To deal with this problem under peace time conditions there ought to be a final and authoritative representation of the public, whose decision when in favor of a wage increase would carry with it the obligation on the part of the final rate-making power to prescribe rates which would furnish the necessary funds with which to pay the increased wages. It is obvious that no wage increases could be put into effect at the moment except on the theory that for several months they would be paid by an appropriation of Congress, because even under the existing machinery rate increases could not actually be put into effect for a substantial period. Undoubtedly any rate increases of a general character ought at the present time to be considered by the Interstate Commerce Commission before they shall be put into effect.

"The conclusion to which I have come has been forced upon me by the recent developments above referred to.

"When I announced last March the increases in wages for the employes in train and engine service I stated that they completed the war cycle of wage increases.

"When it developed in May and June that the continued pressure of the increase in the cost of living was causing railroad employes generally to urge that they be given substantial protection through further important increases in wages if the cost of living was not reduced, I realized that the question was assuming such wide and deep significance to the American public as well as to railroad employes that the question ought not to be dealt with in the same way in which the railroad wages had been increased in connection with the war emergency.

"I therefore advised the board of railroad wages and working conditions on July 3 that they could not regard themselves as vested with jurisdiction to formulate and recommend further general wage increase to be made by me, but that in all cases thereafter arising they should report the facts that I might decide in the light of the facts upon a fair and just procedure.

"The receipt of the observations of the members of the board with reference to the shop employes, the hearings now in progress before the board with reference to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the conferences I have had in the last three days with the representatives of the shop employes and the conferences which my associates and I have been having recently with the representatives of practically all classes of railroad labor with reference to the menace in the continued increased cost of living force me to the definite conclusion that the problem is too great and has too much permanent significance to the American public as well as to railroad labor to admit of its being decided through the exercise of the war emergency powers of the Federal Control act, and which are subject to the limitations and embarrassments above pointed out. I feel that the developments have now reached the point where the situation has taken a sufficiently concrete form to serve as the basis for a positive recommendation.

Congress Should Act Promptly.

"I therefore respectfully recommend that Congress be asked promptly to adopt legislation providing a properly constituted body on which the public and labor will be adequately represented and which will be empowered to pass upon these and all railroad wage problems, but not on rules and working conditions, (because the latter cannot be satisfactorily separated from the current handling of railroad operations and therefore should continue to be dealt with by the Railroad Administration. Such legislation should also provide that if wage increases shall be decided upon it shall be mandatary upon the rate-making body to provide, where necessary, increased rates to take care of the resulting increases in the cost of operating the railroads.

"I do not think that we can properly deal with this great problem without a full recognition of the fact that the cost of living is rapidly rising and that every month that passes promises to impair still further the purchasing power of the existing wages of railroad employes unless the rise in the cost of living can be successfully restrained (as I earnestly hope in the general public interest it can speedily be). I therefore further recommend that Congress be asked to provide in any such legislation that any increases in railroad wages which may be made by the tribunal constituted for that purpose shall be made effective as of Aug. 1, 1919, to such extent as that tribunal may regard reasonable and proper in order to give railroad employes from that date the benefit which the tribunal may think they were then entitled to.

"In this way delay necessary to creation of such a tribunal and its action will not be prejudicial to the fair interests of the railroad employes.

"Cordially yours,
"WALKER D. HINES."

Cummins Calls for Action.

In the Senate and House the letters written by President Wilson and Mr. Hines received the most serious attention.

"The gravity of the situation created by the disparity between wages and the cost of living is such that immediate action is imperative," said Senator Cummins. "Unless the relations between wages and the cost of living are adjusted on some fair basis, the country is going to smash.

"Congress must at once give assurance that this will be done. Railroad workers are not so well paid, comparatively, as they were before the war. There are some exceptions, but that is the general rule. The attempt to standardize their wages has, in my opinion, worked badly, because there was not at the sime time a standardization of the cost of their living.

"I'm convinced that the time has come for the Government to fix the wages of the railroad workers whether it retains control of the lines permanently or not. In fixing these wages the Government must have the power either to grant increases as the cost of living increases or to bring the cost of living down to the wage level.

"I wish the question of Government wage fixing might have waited until the general railroad bill, upon which I am at work, had been completed. I expect that there will be a bill introduced within a week as a result of conferences between Representative Esche, Director General Hines and myself, to bring about the relief immediately needed."

Mr. Cummins said in his opinion, there was only one way to establish the proper relation between the wages and the cost of living, but declined to say what it was. "It might seem too startling," he said.

Some Causes of the Crisis.

Some factors which have served to bring about the crisis in relation to the railroads are:

1. Threat of a nation-wide strike on Jan. 1, 1920, of 1,500,000 organized railroad employes to compel the President to keep the roads under Government management.

2. A nation-wide strike on Oct. 1 of 140,000 trainmen, led by W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, if the Government does not before that date make an increase of $100,000,000 in the trainmen's wages or force a reduction in the cost of living.

3. An immediate strike of 450,000 shopmen if the Government does not make a satisfactory reply to the $210,000,000 wage increase demand of these workers.

4. Concerted effort by the more radical leaders to so involve the national Treasury in railroad finances, through continuous increases in wages that it will be impossible to restore the roads to private operation without bringing on a financial panic, thus paralleling the situation in England, where the Government has been compelled to retain control of the railways to avert bankruptcy.

5. Demands from various groups of railroad employes that the Government must increase the general scale of wages to enable them to meet the high cost of living, and that any increase to one class of employes automatically opens a new cycle of wage increases that must extend to all employes. If 35 per cent. is added to the shopmen's wages, then all employes will demand 35 per cent. This would mean another billion dollars added to the payroll, which under Government operation has been increased from $1,750,000,000 to $2,900,000,000. It is estimated that a cent an hour increase in the wage scale is equal to $50,000,000 a year.

6. A formal statement by Director General Hines to the Government Wage Board that it is "an exceedingly grave question whether the Government ought to enter upon a course which will bring about large additional increases in wages, and will inevitably bring about also very heavy increases in rates, and without question set in motion a new and dangerous cycle of increased cost of living, and which undoubtedly will involve in addition the development of great additional hostility toward the whole scheme of Government operation of railroads."

7. A Government railroad deficit for the half year of more than $300,000,000, and an unofficial statement of the Director General to the leaders of the brotherhoods that the Government Administration has no funds from which to meet further wage increases.

The new wage demands before the Railroad Administration upon which hearings have been had reach the total of $400,000,000 and other demands from other classes of employes are likely to reach several hundred millions more, with the prospect that they will ultimately reach $1,000,000,000, thus duplicating the demands of 1918.

Among the wage increases now up to the Director General for determination are the following:

(a) $210,000,000 for the 450,000 workers in railroad shops. An immediate strike is threatened if this increase is not made.

(b) $50,000,000 for time and a half for the four train Brotherhoods, for which a nation-wide strike was threatened in 1916 and which was left by the President for future determination, after the award of the eight-hour day by Congress.

(c) $100,000,000 for the 140,000 trainmen, (baggagemen, brakemen, and flagmen,) including 50 per cent. extra pay for Sundays and holidays.

(d) $40,000,000 for the 60,000 conductors, not presented by the conductors, but by the trainmen as part of their demands.

Trainmen Ask $100,000,000.

The Railroad Administration, it is said, was somewhat startled by the new wage demands made by the Brotherhoods so soon after the award of $80,000,000 made last April. The Brotherhoods received more than $60,000,000 in 1917 by means of the Adamson law, and last Summer received another $140,000,000 under Director General McAdoo and this was followed by $60,000,000 this Spring, a total of $200,000,000, or an average of about $800 per man.

Demands just submitted to the Government by W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen are for about $100,000,000, or as much as the four Brotherhoods combined asked for in 1916. They ask for increases in the rates of pay running as high as 120 per cent. over the pre-war level and averaging about 35 per cent. over the rates established in April. They also, for the first time in these controversies, insist that all work on Sundays and holidays shall be paid for at 50 per cent. higher rates than ordinary days.

Demands May Total $500,000,000.

The trainmen not only insist that the rate established by the Director General in April, when he asserted that the war cycle of wage increases was ended, are not sufficient to maintain proper standards of living, but that they are entitled to receive sufficient compensation to enable them to set aside a sufficient surplus each year to protect them, when on account of old age or requirements of the railroads they are no longer able to follow their employment.

Demands from the 120,000 engineers and firemen for about $100,000,000 additional wages may be forthcoming, it is said. This would bring the immediate demands up to $500,000,000, covering the four brotherhoods and the shop crafts.

Spokesmen for the brotherhoods, for the first time in the history of the organizations, have come out boldly advocating higher freight rates to create more revenue for the payrolls. W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, in a statement before the Government Wage Board this week, said:

"The railroads properly refer to their inadequate rates, but it is up to the Railroad Administration to determine what is needed to pay the going costs of operation and to fix rates to meet them.

"We have little patience with the Railroad Administration when it declares it will wait until later on when it can determine how much the rate increase ought to be for the purpose of protecting the general public against an increased cost of living.

"The packers, the coal mine owners, shoemakers, clothing factories, builders, in fact every business, put up no such weak plea of continued loss of earnings. They saw their chance to get the money and they took it. The spirit of the Railroad Administration in holding off the cost of living for everybody else at the expense of the railroad employes carries no appeal to us.

"The Railroad Administration is not paying its way. It is up to the Director General to quit begging the question. The deficit is due to insufficient revenue from natural causes, or administration failure. There is no business in this country that is asked to operate at a loss except the railroads. We don't agree with the Director General's plan of waiting to see what will turn up. It makes it too long between meals."

CARRIERS' JUNE DEFICIT PLACED AT $30,500,000

Total for Half Year Is $243,000,000—Net Operating Income Drops to $157,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Government railraod deficit for the month of June, as indicated by an advance summary of reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission, will be about $30,500,000 and the deficit for the first half of the year will be $243,000,000 exclusive of losses on some of the smaller roads.

The Interstate Commerce Commission reports indicate that the net operating income for the half year for the roads covered in its compilation is $157,000,000, which would represent a loss of about $243,000,000 as compared with the same period in 1917, the last year of private operation, $300,000,000 under the earnings for 1916, and $147,000,000 below 1915, which was a year of unusual depression in railroad business.

The half year net income is considerably less than 1 per cent. on the $18,000,000,000 of railroad property taken over by the Government. Railroad operating officials pointed out that while the volume of business is now greatly in excess of that in 1915 and while there had been invested in permanent improvements since then more than $1,500,000,000 the net operating income available for interest and dividends is only half of what it was four years ago, when railroad credit had declined to a very low ebb. The June earnings were 40 per cent. higher than the June average, while the June expenses were 75 per cent. higher than the June average.

The June earnings compared as follows with the June average in the test period in the last three years of private operation:

	June, 1919.	June Average.
Ton-miles of freight in millions	31,958	31,983
Revenues	$422,971,000	$301,648,000
Expenses	353,861,000	201,100,000
Taxes, &c.	17,354,000	17,948,000
Net oper. income	51,756,000	82,595,000

The revenues for the first six months of 1919 were 41 per cent. higher than for the first six months of the test period, while the expenses were 78 per cent. higher, taxes 12 per cent. higher, and the net operating income was 60 per cent. less.

The earnings for the half year compare as follows with the average for the corresponding six months in the three-year test period of private operation:

	1919. Half Year.	Test Period.
Ton-miles of frgt. in millions	178,083	180,486
Revenues	$2,352,949,000	$1,665,151,000
Expenses	2,087,524,000	1,169,717,000
Taxes, &c.	198,454,000	96,201,000
Net oper. income	156,971,000	400,237,000

The Eastern roads are running heavily behind, showing a deficit for the half year of $120,000,000. The deficit for the Western roads is $83,000,000, while the deficit for the Southern roads is $40,000,000.

Director General Hines issued a statement stating that detailed statistics, which will shortly become available for June for practically all of the Class 1 railroads and large terminal companies, indicate that the net operating income for the month of June, 1919, was about $51,800,000 and that after allowing for one-twelfth of the annual rental due the railroad companies whose railroads are covered by these particular statistics the net loss to the Government on account of these properties would be $23,000,000 for the month of June, while for the six months period the net loss to the Government after allowing for one-twelfth of the annual rental for each month would be $207,101,604.

First Mother Then Wife

Until a fellow is eighteen his mother does most of his buying for him. After he is twenty-four, his wife does. Except for those six years, the best way to sell most things for a man is to sell his womenfolks. And the best way to do that is to advertise in

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

HURLEY SHOES
"NONE SO GOOD."

The best materials plus the best "shoe brains"= Hurley Shoes. A simple problem—and Hurley Shoes meet it.

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1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
41 Cortlandt St. 254 Fifth Ave.
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HEARTBURN
or heaviness after meals are most annoying manifestations of acid-dyspepsia.

KI-MOIDS
pleasant to take, *neutralize acidity* and help restore normal digestion.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION
19-3

NOSKE RAISING ARMY OF HOME GUARDS

"Civil" Organization of Ex-Soldiers Already Numbers Upward of 300,000.

ALLIED COUNCIL NOTIFIED

American Intelligence Service Warns of German Plan to Evade Peace Treaty Terms.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 30.—The plan of Herr Noske, the German War Minister, for national organization of home guards is, in the opinion of American military experts here, nothing more nor less than a daring scheme to retain for Germany a great war machine despite the provision in the Peace Treaty that Germany's army shall not consist of more than 100,000 men after next April and that Germany shall maintain no other military or quasi military organization, not even the well-known German shooting clubs.

German home guards being organized after the fashion of the American National Guard have passed in number 300,000 and are rapidly growing. These guards are formed of men with six months' military experience. Of such eligibles there are more than 2,000,000 in Germany. This shows the potentiality of such a scheme unless the Allies step firmly into the situation and put a stop to Germany's efforts to defeat their decision as to the nation's future military strength.

The allied military authorities have called to the attention of the Peace Conference the activity of Noske in his country-wide effort to swell the home guard organization into an enormous machine. American officers have given special study to the situation. I have before me a statement prepared by the intelligence section of the American forces in Germany which is headed, "Noske's Effort to Retain the Home Guards Despite the Peace Treaty." This statement says:

"For many weeks it has been pointed out in these reports that Minister Noske's system of home guards, on the line of the American National Guard, constituted a great German reserve army in excess of the army permitted by the Peace Treaty, and that obviously Noske was planning some method to retain these home guards, in spite of Article 177 of the treaty, which on the face of it forbids any such military force.

"His scheme is now out. It is simply to divorce these home guard units from the War Ministry and turn them over to the local civil authorities throughout Germany, making them ostensibly reserve city police instead of army reserves. His scheme involves retention of arms by all these units, and when it is remembered that they are recruited exclusively from men who have served at least six months at the front, it may be seen that his scheme is little more than a change of name for these units, which now number several hundred thousand men."

German Socialists are beginning to complain of Noske's scheme as an effort to retain German militarism. The Freiheit of Berlin calls the plan a clear violation of the Peace Treaty terms and says not even a child could be deceived by Noske's scheme into thinking that home guards would lose their military character and purpose.

American Headquarters here has come into possession of a letter of instructions written by Noske to persons interested in the home guards. It is dated July 5, or a week after Germany's delegates had signed the Peace Treaty agreeing to an army of 100,000. Here is the letter:

"Berlin, July 5, 1919.

"Home Defense Units:

"The further existence of the home defense units is threatened by the peace conditions. By Article 177 of the peace terms' organization of home defense units is forbidden without question. In order to be able to retain home defense units with the consent of the Entente they must be deprived of every military character at once. The civil authorities must take over their command.

"The strength of the army is reduced by the peace terms to such an extent that troops can only be used for the suppression of the most serious disturbances. Local disturbances must henceforth be quieted by the police and home defense units. Since disturbances must be reckoned with for some time to come home defense units are a vital necessity. Separated from the military organization, they will in future signify nothing more than a step taken by citizens towards strengthening the police for their protection. They will resemble the force of the Fire Department and Red Cross in being establishments aimed at the common welfare.

"Organization of the home defense units has not yet reached a point where it would not suffer from withdrawal of military men who have been working in District Councils and other offices on problems of organization. The Minister of the Interior has, therefore, informed all other Presidents that all the military personnel engaged in this work shall be immediately transferred to the civil service in so far as the work of this personnel is of further use. All such personnel must, of course, first be discharged from the military service.

"Various commands are requested to co-operate at once with Oberpresidents, Landrats, and other officials in this connection. Even after complete demilitarizing of the home defense units it will be very desirable for military officers to help the civil authorities with their advise. Arms, registers, supplies, &c., for the home defense units are to be delivered to the civil authorities. It must be emphasized again that no elements hostile to the Government and order are to be armed under any condition.

"All further measures will be agreed on orally. Oral reports will be made on special problems that may arise.

(Signed) "NOSKE.

"Official von STOCKHAUSEN,
Major General Staff."

This letter has been placed in the hands of the allied Peace Commissioners.

DENY NEW BRITISH TREATY.

Washington Discredits Report of Trade Agreement with Us.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The British Foreign Office has completed negotiations with the United States, according to The Evening News, for a new commercial treaty between the United States and the United Kingdom. The text will be laid before Parliament soon, it is said.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—State Department officials disclaimed knowledge today of any new commercial treaty between the United States and the United Kingdom.

FRENCH PROPOSE LAW TO ADJUST EXCHANGE

Project for a "Credit National," Backed by the Government, Is Presented to Deputies.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 31.—Though there have been rumors for months that an American financial group was on the verge of taking up the exchange problem, nothing definite has yet appeared in regard to it. Today it is announced that the French are taking up the matter independently.

The Finance Ministry has put before the Chamber a project for a law to create an organization called the Credit National with an initial capital of 100,000,000 francs in which are to be associated leading French banks, industrialists, and business men. The Credit National will be empowered to give credit up to a total of 500,000,000 francs to French manufacturers, business men, importers, and inhabitants of the invaded regions engaged in reconstruction work whose ultimate cost is to be met by the German indemnity.

All these credits will naturally be given in francs, even where foreign purchases are concerned, leaving the exchange question to be handled by the Credit National itself. It will do this by an issue abroad of bonds guaranteed by the French Government, and later, if this proves to be a success, by an issue of bonds of its own. It will also discount abroad, if desirable, bond issues corresponding to the German payments.

There was a report here some months ago that a group of American financiers proposed to discount in the United States bonds guaranteed by the German indemnity. From this nothing developed and it is hoped that the Credit National will be a step into the breach.

The new project is especially interesting as proof that the French authorities at last realize how greatly the success of post war reconstruction depends on a solution of the exchange problem.

AMSTERDAM PROPOSED FOR INTERNATIONALE

American and British Delegates Threaten to Quit on Representation Issue.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 1, (Associated Press.)—Amsterdam was proposed today as the seat of the new Internationale to be organized by the International Trades Union Congress now in session here. The proposal to locate the headquarters here was made by a commission of the congress designated to fix the seat.

The Italian delegates to the congress, whose passports the French Government refused to visé, now have received permission to cross France on their way here, according to a telegram received today by M. Jouhaux from Premier Clémenceau.

The new system of voting for representatives to the new Internationale, which provides for one vote for every quarter million workers represented, was adopted by the congress by a vote of 21 to 6.

During the debate Daniel W. Tobin contested a Swiss proposition regarding representation at future congresses. He said he had instructions to demand one delegate for each quarter of a million workers represented. Germany, he asserted, also would benefit from this system. Neither the Americans nor the British, said Mr. Tobin, had browbeaten the smaller nations and would not do so in the future, but he refused to accept a proposition which he said would permit the smaller nations entirely to control the policy of the great nations, as would be the case if the Swiss proposition were accepted. He added that unless proper representation were given it was possible America and Great Britain would be eliminated from future congresses.

Benjamin Tillett, labor member of Parliament from North Salford, observed that the English-speaking countries desired to continue to participate in the Congress, but they could not do so unless proper representation was granted them.

Samuel Gompers declared that America must have a voice. The Americans, he said, wanted no office in the Congress, but must be permitted to have a proper place in determining who the officers would be. The American workers, Mr. Gompers added, wanted to help the workers of the world, but if the opportunity of helping was taken away by eliminating the voting power then the others must play the game alone.

W. A. Appleton, Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Great Britain, was elected President of the Congress.

BELA KUN PROMISES SPEEDY DECISION

Contest Between Lion and Mouse, He Tells Those Seeking to Establish New Government.

AMERICANS DOUBT HE'LL GO

President Seitz Says Austria Will Never Be Quiet Till Magyar Red Chief Is Ousted.

VIENNA, July 31, (Associated Press.)—Bela Kun, head of the Budapest Soviet Government, after conferring today with those seeking to establish a new Government in Hungary, told them that it "was a contest between a lion and a mouse," but he would give an answer by Aug. 5. The conference took place at Bruck, on the frontier.

Bela Kun went from Budapest to Bruck part of the way by train and the remainder on a handcar. At Bruck he met General Boenm, his Minister of War, and others, who had been conferring with Colonel Cunningham, the allied representative at Budapest, concerning the proposal that Bela Kun resign and that a Socialist Government be formed to replace the Soviet.

President Seitz of Austria said today that his country would not be quiet so long as Bela Kun was permitted to disturb her politics. He said that Hungarian soldiers were inciting to disorder and that requisitions of private houses in cities and villages were going on near Vienna.

Unless the Allies assume the definite policy of forcibly expelling Bela Kun it is believed by Americans here who are informed as to the situation that he will continue as dictator for days, weeks, or months, according to his own will.

Bela Kun is said to feel that his position is stronger because of the new harvest coming in, which gives the Soviet more food, especially as thousands of Hungarians continue to flee, thus making fewer mouths to feed.

The Hungarian soldiers are obeying orders so long as they get food and money, and because of this fact it is not thought probable that Bela Kun will be overthrown by forces inside Hungary. As in Russia, men without friends over the frontier are obliged to join the army in order to live. The power of Bela Kun is also due to the inertia of the educated classes and others who are worn out by the war and have no strength to struggle against the rule of terror.

The Soviet power is further strengthened by carefully cultivated propaganda to the effect that anything done against it is against the rights of the workingman, and that facts printed regarding its failure emanate from the capitalistic press.

Some results of the work of the Soviet factories are that iron coins of the value of 20 heller cost 98 heller to make; in the Weiss Manfred arms factory, which is working with a monthly deficit of 8,000,000 crowns, the cost to repair one tramcar is 300,000 crowns; tramfare is 30 heller, whereas the cost to the state is 90 heller; workmen's wages are 8½ crowns per hour. The price of one cabbage is 40 crowns, a goose 2,000 crowns, a pair of shoes 1,200 crowns, and an egg 8 crowns.

A number of Communists have been arrested at Budapest on allegations of corruption. Among those accused is M. Szigvani, Commissioner of Production, who is charged with horse and cattle stealing.

Artillery fighting was reported today between the Rumanians and Hungarians at Szolnok, on the Theiss River.

ITALY REFORMS ELECTIONS.

Adopts Proportional Representation —Nitti for Suffrage.

By AUSTIN WEST.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, July 31.—After twenty days of strenuous debate the Italian Chamber has approved the principle of electoral reform with proportional representation and of lists on scrutiny, according to the Belgian system. The proposal was carried by the surprising majority of 277 votes, there being only thirty-eight dissidents.

An attempt was made to introduce compulsory voting on the ground that less than half the electorate went to polling booths at the last general election, but this was defeated. The Nitti Cabinet also declares itself completely favorable to the political vote for women, to woman's right to sit in Parliament, but it stipulates that this measure shall be discussed apart.

SAY BULGARS SOUGHT PEACE THROUGH US

Plea to be Made to Allies That They Wanted to Desert Germany Early in War.

AUSTRIA THEIR ACCOMPLICE

But German Kaiser Got Wind of Secret Negotiations with Americans and Stopped Them.

PARIS, July 30, (Associated Press.)—Although the question of Thrace was again before the Supreme Council today there seemed little prospect of an immediate settlement regarding the boundaries of Bulgaria in this region, because of the uncertainty that exists as to the disposition of the mandates for the government of territories in the Near East.

The reports of the commission intrusted with the delineation of the Bulgarian boundaries are conditioned upon what disposition is to be made of Turkey, and consequently the general disposition is to await decisions on this point, which are regarded by observers of the situation as resting chiefly with the attitude of the American public toward the acceptance by the United States of a mandate in Asia Minor.

The proposed withdrawal of British troops from Asiatic Turkey renders the unsettled conditions recently reported there more alarming, in the opinion of members of the Peace Conference, who regard the danger of serious military movements and general anarchy in Asia Minor as not at all remote, and as constituting probably the most disquieting situation in the present world crisis.

Expressions by conferees have made it apparent that desire for acceptance by the United States of the mandate over Armenia is becoming keener every day among the delegates of the principal powers, but the American delegation is making no promises whatever, as President Wilson made it clear before leaving Paris that the action of the United States would depend upon the Senate, whose action might be taken as reflecting public opinion.

It is known that the British and French delegates feel that America's decision to undertake a mandate in Asia Minor would immediately quiet the Turks, who are bitterly opposing the European powers.

In some circles it has been rumored that the Persians were assisting the Turks in stirring up disorders in Asia Minor, but there is no proof of this in Paris, and many of the conference members feel that the Persians are having sufficient troubles of their own and that they would be unable to lend a hand to a general Mohammedan movement against the western powers even if they desired to do so.

Virtually all other controversies in the Peace Conference have been overshadowed for the moment by the Turkish situation, as many of the delegates say that neglect of it indefinitely will mean that Turkey may again overrun the Balkans and continue as a troublemaker in the Near East.

Thrace May Go to Greece.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Supreme Council has not yet reached a decision upon the Bulgarian frontier, but it learned from French sources that the Anglo-French proposal allotting Thrace to Greece has a better chance than before of being adopted.

There evidently is some confusion in the French mind as to America's attitude. La Liberté even goes so far as to say that Americans want Thrace included in the territory of Constantinople over which they are to take, it affirms, a mandate.

The Greeks meet the real American argument, namely, that the cutting off of Bulgaria from the sea would be a source of future wars, by the reply, firstly, that they are willing to allow the Bulgarians to use their ports, and, secondly, that the Bulgarians in conduct and mentality are worse than the Germans and would regard the Council's generosity as a weakness, which would encourage them to further intrigues against their neighbors.

The Greeks are delighted at the manner in which Mr. Polk has listened to their case and express confidence that they will be able to convince him of its justice.

BULGARS DEMAND LENIENCY.

Assertion That Efforts to Make Peace Were Made Through America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 31.—The Bulgarian delegates, like the Germans before them, have come to the negotiations in France with the fixed policy of demanding the "pure application" of President Wilson's points in their peace terms. Their natural hope is to annul as far as possible the consequences of Bulgaria's military defeat, and to further Bulgaria's cause they intend to adduce facts of a more or less secret and sensational nature for special consideration.

This remarkable plea for indulgence was told to me here by a very influential Bulgarian, who, himself played a principal part in the events he described and who stands in intimate relations to members of the Bulgarian delegation. However his revelations may be judged by others it is certain they are indorsed by the Bulgarian delegates and will be used to reinforce their claims to the Entente's magnanimity.

The story is that soon after Bulgaria's entrance into the war political opponents of Premier Radoslavoff sought through America to conclude a separate peace with the Allies, and these efforts were continued during the following years until they led in the Autumn of 1918 to the Bulgarian surrender which precipitated the débâcle of the Austrian and German Empires.

Immediately after the invasion of Serbia the leaders of the Liberal Opposition in Sofia esteemed that the national aspirations to satisfy which Bulgaria had entered the war had been realized, and that it was folly to go on fighting for German interests alone. They turned to America, whose influence and popularity were considerable, through American schools established in Bulgaria long before the war, and announced their determination to oppose the pro-German policy of King Ferdinand and of Radoslavoff.

In 1917 negotiations took place in Switzerland at a time when a secret agreement had actually already been drawn up between American negotiators and Professor Lammasch, Kaiser Charles's confidential agent, for the conclusion of a separate peace between Austria and the Allies on condition that the Hapsburg Empire be transformed into a federation of autonomous nationalities. It was arranged that Bulgaria should postpone action until Austria moved and then support and join the Austrians in shaking off the German fetters, but before the plan could be carried out the German Government discovered the agreement concluded by Lammasch, who had been watched in Switzerland by German agents.

Kaiser Wilhelm sent an ultimatum to his "Cousin Charles" ordering him to repudiate Lammasch's action within three days, as otherwise German troops would immediately march on Vienna and make him a prisoner. The last of the Hapsburgs weakly allowed himself to be intimidated and the whole peace scheme, including Bulgaria's part in it, fell through. Thus Charles of Hapsburg lost his empire and became an exile on the shores of Lake Leman, for when he finally called Lammasch to be his Prime Minister and to carry out the federative plan arranged the year before in Switzerland it was too late and his people had already risen in revolt against him and Bulgaria, who was to follow Austria's lead eventually, acted first.

After the fatal disclosure of Emperor Charles's peace negotiations the Kaiser, who suspected Bulgaria's complicity without having positive proof of it, paid his famous visit to King Ferdinand in Sofia and personally demanded that Bulgaria should break off diplomatic relations and declare war against America.

HURRYING OUR TROOPS FROM GERMAN SOIL

Only 8,000 Men Will Be Left on the Rhine by Aug. 20.

COBLENZ, July 31 (Associated Press.)—All American soldiers, excepting about 8,000 who will remain on the Rhine indefinitely, will be out of Germany by Aug. 20, according to the latest instructions from general headquarters, which are being carried out by the officers in the Coblenz area.

In hastening the withdrawal of the American troops it was announced today that the 1st Division had been turned over to the Transportation Department and that the first units of this division would probably entrain for Brest on Aug. 12.

French troops who are to take over the bridgehead area on the east bank of the Rhine held by the 1st Division are making preparations to occupy the semi-circular zone as soon as it is vacated by the Americans. Additional French soldiers were brought to Mayence recently for this purpose.

The American forces who are to remain on the Rhine include the 8th Infantry, Headquarters troops, a medical corps, a hospital unit, a company of military police, a company of engineers, a battalion of the 6th Artillery, a salvage company, and several smaller detachments for various duties in connection with the American occupation.

General Pershing is expected to arrive in Coblenz Friday on his last inspection of the Rhine area before returning to the United States and to consider recommendations regarding the delimitation of the zone to be held by the 8th Infantry.

ALLENBY A FIELD MARSHAL.

Gen. Plumer Is Also Promoted to Same Rank.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—General E. H. H. Allenby, formerly commander of the British forces in Palestine and at present special High Commissioner for Egypt and the Soudan, and Lieut. Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer, commander of the Second British Army, have been raised to the rank of Field Marshal.

Both Field Marshal Allenby and Field Marshal Sir Herbert Plumer won distinction for themselves in military service before the great war, in which they gained great fame.

Field Marshal Allenby's most recent achievement was the restoration of order in Egypt during March and April. Early in his career he saw active service in various expeditions, and was twice cited in the South African war. He became best known throughout the world through the capture of Jerusalem and Jericho in 1917 and 1918 during his successful campaign in Palestine. He is 58 years old.

Field Marshal Plumer entered the British military service in 1876. He was successively commander of the Third British Army Corps in France, the Second British Army in the South Ypres offensive in 1917, which carried out the Messines attack, and commander of the British forces in Italy. Later he returned to the British front in France and with the Second Army carried out successfully the operations beyond Ypres until the armistice.

He became prominent in British military circles during the South African war through his training of the Matabeleland relief force, in which he was said to have shown remarkable leadership. He is 62 years old.

O. HAMMERSTEIN, LONG IN COMA, DIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

near Canal Street. Next he was associated with Adolf Neuendorff in the management of the Germania Theatre, later known as Tony Pastor's.

It was in 1880 that he began his career as a builder of theatres, and he did not give up this work till the completion of the Lexington Avenue Opera House thirty-four years later.

The Harlem Opera House was the first of the chain. Then followed in succession the Columbus, the Harlem Music Hall, now Hurtig & Seamon's, the Manhattan Opera House, later Koster & Bial's, in 1892; the Olympic, which was taken from him by the New York Life Insurance Company on a mortgage for $900,000; the Victoria, in 1899; the Republic, in 1900; the Manhattan Opera House, in 1906; the Philadelphia Opera House, in 1908; the London Opera House, in 1911, and the Lexington Avenue Opera House, in 1913.

It was around the Victoria and the Manhattan that the skein of Mr. Hammerstein's life was most closely wound. In the latter he won his richest laurels as an impresario, and it was the former that enabled him to launch his various opera projects. The Victoria was the goose that laid the golden egg from which Hammersteinian opera was hatched. When Mr. Hammerstein leased the Times Square property, now the centre of the theatrical district, there was a livery stable on it. But so sure was his vision that from the beginning the theatre prospered, and for many years it has earned a steady annual income, estimated at a quarter of a million.

There is a legend that every Saturday night during the opera season an express wagon used to back up to the Victoria and take the week's receipts to the Manhattan to make up the deficit. Perhaps like all legends this contains something of exaggeration with only a basis of fact, but there can be no doubt that Mr. Hammerstein's opera exploits cost him much money, although he was always loath to admit it.

In spite of the financial failure of all his ventures in the realms of opera the days when he was impresario of the Manhattan were the happiest of his life. For if the Manhattan failed financially it was just as emphatic a success artistically. The variety entrepreneur and builder of theatres who had been scoffed at when he announced that he intended giving grand opera in his own opera house was destined to startle the music world with the brilliance of his productions.

Mr. Hammerstein was a progressive. On his return from one of his trips abroad in search of operatic material he said: "I prefer the rocky road of progress to a bed of laurels. It is harder but healthier; and then it takes me away from the funny position of a herr direktor of a parrot opera repertoire."

He was no herr direktor of a parrot repertoire. He broke away from the classics the Metropolitan had presented season after season and gave the works of modern composers their first hearing in America. So in the period from 1906 to 1910 when King Oscar reigned at the Manhattan, New York renewed its acquaintance with or heard for the first time such operas as "Salome," "Elektra," "Thais," "Carmen," "Les Contes d'Hoffman," "Quo Vadis," "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame," and "Louise."

Mary Garden, Tetrazzini, Dalmores, Bonci, Calvé, Zenatello, Melba, Sammarco, Renaud, Lina Cavalieri, John McCormack—these are a few of the names mention of the Manhattan brings to mind.

When he had established himself in the Manhattan Mr. Hammerstein sighed for more worlds to conquer, and with the encouragement of music lovers in Philadelphia he built a splendid opera house in which he presented his repertoire.

Keen Rivalry with Metropolitan.

With each succeeding season the rivalry between Mr. Hammerstein's organization and the older and more firmly intrenched Metropolitan Company grew more keen. It soon became apparent that neither New York nor Philadelphia could support two opera companies of the first magnitude without heavy losses to one or both. As the struggle between the two increased in intensity it was a dull day that did not bring some interesting development in the form of artists abducted from Impresario Oscar's camp or of rumors of offers to the new director to take charge of the Metropolitan.

Finally the resources of the Metropolitan proved more enduring, and in April, 1910, after a season disastrous financially, Mr. Hammerstein capitulated. He was in Paris at the time, and the agreement by which he and his son Arthur withdrew from the grand opera field was drawn up by Arthur. By this contract the Hammersteins agreed to retire as producers of opera in New York and Philadelphia for a term of ten years, at the same time relinquishing their holdings in the Philadelphia Opera House, receiving in return a sum said to have been $2,000,000.

But Mr. Hammerstein was undaunted by this failure which would have crushed a less valiant soul. Soon he announced that if America did not want his opera he would let England hear it, and that he would build him a house in London in which he would give performances on the same pretentious scale that echoed the name of the Manhattan around the world. And having made the promise he proceeded to carry it out.

Opens London Opera House.

In 1911 the beautiful London Opera House in Kingsway, a short walk from the Strand, was opened with "I Puritani." Again there was no question as to the artistic worth of the performances given; again the resourceful Oscar presented the newest operas and established new singers. But London was apathetic, and while the British public expressed an interest in this most entertaining American visitor, that interest was not registered through the box office. After a wretched season Mr. Hammerstein withdrew and came home, protesting his dislike of all things British and his intense love of America. Subsequently he sold his interest in the London house, which has since become the home of musical revues and movies.

Opera was now his ruling passion, and scarcely had he landed before he was planning a chain of houses to link together the large cities of the country. When this proved altogether impracticable he began agitating the giving of opera in English in a new temple of art. The Metropolitan Directors were incredulous at first, but when work was begun on the Lexington Avenue Opera House they gave the Century opera-in-English project their support and began legal proceedings to restrain Mr. Hammerstein from staging opera in any form, basing the suit on their contract with him. It was the adverse decisions of the first courts in which the suit was tried and the conviction that probably he would never be permitted to engage in giving opera again in New York that finally broke his spirit. He sold his new building at a serious loss after it had "eaten up greenbacks like a hungry alligator," as he expressed it.

As the years of his ascendency in opera were the happiest of his life, so those that followed were the saddest. These were years of ceaseless litigation brought on by his widespread activities, of disappointments, of sorrows. After his losses at the Manhattan his sons William and Arthur, who were his principal associates, were opposed to his dissipating further the family fortunes. When he returned from London and began talking more opera, William, whose great skill as a vaudeville manager was in a large measure responsible for the success of the Victoria, objected. The tension became so great that William withdrew from the Victoria and remained away several months till the ebbing receipts of the theatre necessitated his recall.

It was in 1911 that his wife, Mrs. Mavina Hammerstein, from whom he had lived apart for some time, began proceedings for a divorce afterward granted her. Then in 1914 William died, and within the year Harry, the eldest son, and Abraham, the youngest, died. The deaths of three of his boys within so short a time was a severe blow. Mrs. Mavina Hammerstein, who died shortly after her divorce, was his second wife. In January, 1915, he was married to Mary Emma Swift, who, with Arthur and two daughters, Mrs. Rose Tostevin and Mrs. Stella Keating, survive.

His Personal Characteristics.

To the newspaper-reading and opera-going public Mr. Hammerstein was a droll genius with a penchant for epigrams who always wore a high hat of ancient vintage and carried a black cigar. To those whose privilege it was to know him intimately he was a brilliant companion whose ordinary conversation sparkled as brightly as the wit of the most famous after-dinner speaker.

The high hat passed with the opera days; the cigar, the epigram and a delicious accent were always with him. On Summer nights he could generally be found sitting in the last box on the Victoria Roof, and in the daytime he was usually puttering around in his den within the building. This was a little room tucked in under the balcony and guarded over by the ushers who always patrolled the corridor. If you were of the elect, when your name had been borne in you were ushered into the sanctum.

He rarely talked of the past; the living present and pregnant future interested him more. And so, while his personality and experiences offered a rich field for the biographer, there is no such record of his life.

Examples of His Picturesque Speech.

The many interviews with him published in the newspapers are full of examples of his picturesque habit of speech. In his epistle to the Philadelphians in which he delivered his ultimatum about the continuance of his opera season, he said: "Do you want opera in Philadelphia? If so speak within thirty days, and when you do speak, say something. Otherwise I'm a busy man."

Some of the things he said on sailing for England to take charge of his London Opera House, then in course of construction, are indelibly inscribed on the writer's memory, for that was his first meeting with the Immortal Oscar. Some one asked whether he intended living in London and he flashed back: "Naturally. How do you think I could cover two hemispheres with one seating capacity?" Then he was asked where he would get his singers. "In the operatic puddle," he replied, "there are just as good fish as have ever been caught." This was his explanation that day of Chicago's indifference to "Salome": "Chicago is the home of the Beef Trust and maybe the packing houses out there want no competition in the slaughter house business. Another thing—this is confidential—the women in Chicago wear flannels, so they are opposed to the nude. Artistic lines don't appeal to them."

"I've had the ideas," he once said in talking of his career, "but I've worked harder just getting them than most men do in the course of a whole lifetime, to say nothing of putting them into execution. I have guarded my health zealously. I live a life of incredible simplicity—I never drink and I smoke only twenty-five cigars a day. Don't think in telling you this that I'm boasting of my qualifications for a proscenium-box seat up above, for I have no immediate desire to leave my life of usefulness here to go to heaven, where there is sure to be a chorus which I have not selected, like as not with wings, too."

942 CLAIMS FILED AGAINST MEXICANS

Lansing Informs Senate Americans Seek $26,629,000 in Damages.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE STILL ON

Reports 217 American Citizens Killed Since 1911 and Reveals Policy on Oil Wells.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—President Wilson today transmitted to the Senate a report prepared by Secretary of State Lansing in response to Senator King's resolution asking how vigorously American claims against the Mexican Government are being prosecuted.

"The question of claims of American citizens against the Government of Mexico has for some time been a matter of diplomatic discussion between this Government and the Mexican Government," Secretary Lansing stated. "The question is still the subject of diplomatic negotiations with the Government of Mexico, having been strongly presented to General Candido Aguilar, Confidential Ambassador of Mexico, recently on special mission to the United States. This Government is pressing the matter of arranging for the adjustment and payment of these claims upon the attention of the Mexican Government."

The report stated that 217 American citizens have been killed in Mexico since the fall of Diaz, May 25, 1911. A list of these was appended to the report.

The Secretary said the department's records are incomplete on the matter of the number of nationals of other countries killed in Mexico, as asked for by the King resolution. Instructions have been sent all American Consuls in Mexico to get and forward this information, the report said.

A tabulation was furnished showing facts concerning American claims filed since Diaz's retirement. This table showed:

Claims filed, alleging damages to property, 772, aggregating $22,000,000.

Claims filed for alleged killing of American citizens, 73, aggregating $2,317,000.

Claims filed for alleged injuries to persons, 97, aggregating $1,476,000.

Number of claims filed during period specified, 942, aggregating $26,629,000.

The report revealed the Mexican Government's policy toward Americans seeking to develop petroleum deposits. After quoting from Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution relating to this question, the report said:

"Since the promulgation on Feb. 5, 1917, of that Constitution, various decrees, assuming to have the force of legislation, have been issued by the Mexican Government asserting such national ownership of petroleum deposits irrespective of the private ownership thereof which had before prevailed under sanction of Mexican law.

Sees Retroactive Measures.

"These decrees, as well as acts by the authorities of Mexican State governments, such as requiring that permits be obtained before drilling or development work could be done, and then denying such permits to American oil operators unless they would agree to respect any future legislation the Mexican Government may pass, seemed to the department to be attempts to give retroactive effect to this article of the Constitution.

"The decrees mentioned and other proceedings attempted would affect adversely large American interests involved in the petroleum industry, and their application has naturally, therefore, formed the subject of diplomatic discussions between the two Governments which still continues. It is understood by the Department of State that the Mexican Government does not regard such decrees as affecting a definitive disposition of the matter, and has submitted this subject to the Mexican Congress with a view to the enactment of a petroleum code.

"In the case of certain large property interests of American owners the Mexican authorities concerned have sought to justify attempted confiscation by alleging violations, or a failure to comply with stipulations, by the concerns in questions of provisions of the contracts under which they acquired such property interests. Principal among the concerns so affected are Aleros, Hale & Company, the Richardson Construction Company, and the Sinaloa Land Company. In most such cases legal proceedings have been instituted in the Mexican courts by the American companies and individuals seeking relief, and these cases are therefore pending."

MEXICANS BLOW UP TRAIN.

Bandits Kill 60 Passengers Within 100 Miles of Capital.

Mexican bandits on July 19 blew up a passenger train between Huamantla and San Marcos, less than 100 miles from Mexico City, killing about 60 persons, including 12 boys from the German College at Pueblo wearing Boy Scout uniforms, according to private advices received here last night by the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico. News of the attack, it was said, had until now been suppressed by Mexican censors.

Explosion of two bombs directly under the train was followed by rifle fire on the terrified passengers from approximately 300 bandits, the advices stated. The engine and express car, freed from the rest of the train by the explosion, sped to the nearest station to report the attack, it was said.

According to the report, wounded passengers were killed by the bandits, who crushed their skulls with stones. Eight German College boys, who were not killed, were carried away by the brigands to San Andes, Calchicomula.

Federal troops finally arrived on the scene, it was added, and succeeded in killing many members of the band.

GATES ASSAILS FLETCHER.

Tells House Rules Committee His Policy in Mexico Has Failed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—If the United States had had a Whitlock or a Morgenthau instead of a Fletcher in Mexico City, conditions in Mexico would have been different during the world war, William Gates told the House Rules Committee today. Mr. Gates is the California archaeologist, who has been giving testimony to the committee during its hearings on Mexico.

"Is it too late to take steps now to restore normal conditions in Mexico?" asked Mr. Campbell, Chairman of the committee.

"No, not for the next six weeks," replied Mr. Gates.

He added that he did not believe Mexico could be restored by the plan of Representative La Guardia, which contemplates a general gathering of the leaders of the bitter Mexican factions. Mr. Gates said that Limantour, de la Barra, George W. Wickersham, and Manuel Calero were "behind this plan." One solution of the Mexican question, he said, was to get rid of Carranza.

MEXICO PRESS ASSAILS GATES

But He Denies Charge of Personal Animosity to Carranza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 1.—The Mexican newspapers will publish tomorrow an answer to the charges made by William Gates, asserting that Gates's attacks are due to personal feeling against Carranza. Documents in possession of the Government show, it is said, that Gates knew Carranza in pre-constitutional days, and they contend he was given permission to ship 5,000 head of cattle free of export duties. At the same time, they declare, he told the Government he expected to be a candidate for Governor of the State of Colorado and asked for financial help. He requested a second permit to pass 10,000 head of cattle free of duties, the newspapers say, and when Carranza refused to advance money or grant a second permit Gates was transferred to the enemy.

Gates, they add, made a trip to the headquarters of Felix Diaz accompanied by an American agent of Diaz, who, when arrested, was freed by Carranza because of sympathy for his family and children.

The newspapers say they will continue to publish other documents to show that Gates is a paid agent of Diaz to advance propaganda in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1. — William Gates, the archeologist, who has been testifying before the House Rules Committee on the Mexican situation, tonight made a flat denial of the charge made in Mexico City newspapers that his criticisms of the Carranza Administration during his testimony before the committee was due to personal spite against Carranza.

When Mr. Gates's attention was called to the dispatch saying the Mexico City newspapers charged that Gates expected to be a candidate for Governor of Colorado and asked financial help and also for a permit to pass 10,000 head of cattle free of duties, and also alleging that Gates was a paid agent to advance Diaz propaganda at Washington, Mr. Gates made sweeping denial of all these accusations.

"There must be a confusion with some other Gates," said Mr. Gates to the correspondent of The New York Times. "I have never even been in Colorado except to pass through on my way across the continent, and do not know a soul in the whole State. The suggestion that I wanted to pass 10,000 cattle free of duty is simply absurd, because I have been retired from active business for fourteen years and never even thought of engaging in anything of the kind. My only meeting with President Carranza was for an hour in the evening at the palace soon after arriving at the city, where I spent an hour calling upon him in company with Senor Castillo Ledon, Director of the National Museum of History and Archeology, during which hour we talked archaeology only. The languages and archeology of the Mexican Indian have been my special interest and study ever since I gave up business and I have devoted my time to that research and to the gathering of a library of books and manuscripts upon the subject, to be left as a university foundation to promote that branch of science. That is the only occupation I have."

MOYE WANTONLY SLAIN, FEDERAL REPORT SHOWS

American Was Shot on Asking Suspected Carranzistas If They Were Robbers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The first detailed report of the murder of Lee Roy Moye, an American citizen, by Mexicans in the Tampico region, has reached the State Department.

Features of the report are that one of the bandits wore the uniform and cap of a Carranza soldier, that all were armed in a district in which none but Carranza soldiers are permitted to carry arms; that Moye was not armed, and that his only offense was to ask, after he had been robbed of his watch, if robbery was the purpose for which the band had visited the camp.

Moye was instantly killed, two bullets fired by a gang outside the circle near Moye taking fatal effect.

The report received by the State Department in part follows:

"It appears that somewhere around 7:30 or 8 o'clock the night of July 1, 1919, a party of five armed men, the leader of whom wore civilian clothes, went to the Tepetate Camp of the Cortes Oil Company and demanded of Mr. Sweeney 20,000 pesos. Upon Mr. Sweeney's telling these men that he had no such sum in his possession, the entire party, including Mr. Sweeney, went to the pump station of the Mexican Gulf Oil Company, at which place they found Mr. Chambers.

"Mr. Sweeney informed Mr. Chambers of the object of his visit; the latter replied that he had no money, whereupon the entire party left the pump station and went to the club house of the Mexican Gulf Oil Company.

"Mr. Sweeney approached John Beckwith, Superintendent of drilling operation and of the production department of the Mexican Gulf Oil Company, and explained the matter.

"During the time that Mr. Beckwith was endeavoring to locate Mr. Morend, cashier at Tepetate, Mr. Sweeney made his escape through the back door of the club house, the bandits failing to notice his departure. After some thirty minutes, Mr. Morend, the cashier, arrived with the money, and seeing that Mr. Sweeney had left the premises, continued on to his room. It was then that the bandit leader inquired as to the whereabouts of Mr. Sweeney.

WHITE BOOK TELLS OF GERMANY'S FALL

Documents Published at Weimar Cover Period Just Before Armistice.

GAVE UP HOPE ON AUG. 14

Hintze Urged Holding of Peace Parleys in Washington—Ludendorff Feared Collapse.

BERLIN, July 31, (Associated Press.)—A "White Book" was published at Weimar today containing all the German documents relating to the period from Aug. 13 to Nov. 11, last, dealing with the peace offer of the German Government and the armistice.

In a preface, the Government says that it decided upon the publication of the documents because the people want to know the truth.

One of the most important subjects dealt with by the White Book is the conference in which Emperor William took part at Spa on Aug. 14, 1918, at which it was decided that General Ludendorff's declaration that the war could be won was wrong, and that an understanding between Germany and the enemy must be reached. Field Marshal von Hindenburg and von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor, thought it would be possible for the Germans to remain on French territory, and thus retain a pledge for the peace negotiations, the documents show.

Gave Up Hope in Neutrals.

The previously held belief that the attempt to start negotiations must be made through a neutral was altered by this conference. Field Marshal von Hindenburg was still opposed to a direct appeal to the enemy, while sanctioning the idea of working through a neutral power. Meanwhile, Austria had to be consulted because of the special plans she was making.

On Sept. 21, the book reveals, developed the decision to appeal directly to the United States. Admiral von Hintze, who was then Foreign Secretary, is quoted as replying to a question on that date as follows:

"On order of his Majesty and by agreement with the Chancellors at Vienna and Constantinople, I advise that an offer of peace be made on the basis of President Wilson's Fourteen Points, and that he be invited to call a peace conference in Washington, after demanding an immediate armistice. If our allies agree, the newly forming German Government will find a proper way to get the offer to President Wilson."

Telegrams on the subject were sent to Vienna and Constantinople the same day.

Army Break Was Imminent.

The affair entered a new phase at that point, for the army leaders, who had previously insisted upon their own strength, now demanded that the military situation be relieved instantly by peace. On Oct. 1 several telephone messages and telegrams arrived from Great Headquarters saying that it was uncertain what might happen at the front from moment to moment, and that a break was imminent. General Ludendorff declared that the peace offer must be dispatched instantly, while he held up the army's retreat for forty-eight hours.

On Oct. 2 Prince Maximilian of Baden appeared before the party leaders of the Reichstag and opposed any action toward peace by that body because the military situation was critical and he feared that such action would affect the developments unfavorably. He said he had been offered the Chancellorship on Oct. 1 on condition that he would make peace immediately.

General Ludendorff, on Oct. 2 asked for a summary of the proposed peace note, and telephoned his suggestions regarding it. The note to the United States was formulated at Great Headquarters on the night of Oct. 3-4.

Prince Maximilian said that he fought against the note because he considered the time premature. He also said he thought that General Ludendorff had been affected by a case of nerves, and that the situation was not so serious as the General painted it.

CONFERS IN HOLLAND ON AMERICAN LOAN

Fessenden Meserve Proposes an Investigation of Needs Abroad by Commissions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 31.—Fessenden Meserve of the National City Bank, after traveling around Europe, spent a few days in Holland before returning to New York, and talked with several bankers on the scheme for a special American loan.

C. J. K. van Aalst, President of the Netherlands Overseas Trust and other important organizations and one of the most prominent financiers in Holland, speaking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, said:

"Mr. Meserve returned to the United States with new plans for an American loan. The proposal was to float an entirely American loan, issuing the bonds in America for dollars, chiefly for purchasing raw materials. Mr. Meserve wishes to send American commissions to every country to investigate conditions and ascertain what quantity of raw materials are needed, which are to be bought in America as far as possible.

"Of course, the question of security is difficult, but there are railroads, factories, and private property which can be mortgaged in exchange for claims. Private credits have already been granted on a small scale, especially in the occupied districts of Germany.

"The National City Bank, Mr. Meserve said, intended to open branches all over Europe, even if it cost $1,000,000. He also stated his opinion that the countries which are able to do so must go to the assistance of others."

Mr. van Aalst, like other Amsterdam bankers, believes that an international bankers' conference would be a great help, especially in the matter of loans. He added that the people must first be fed, and that credits for foodstuffs for Germany had already been arranged.

First

In seven months of 1919 The New York Times published a greater volume of advertisements, and recorded a greater gain, than any other New York newspaper.

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Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by This Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

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Our guaranteed mortgages have been tested by the great war as no one believed they would ever have to be tested, and their claim to be the premier security has been completely demonstrated.

Between the entrance of this country into the war and the signing of the armistice, this Company collected and paid to lenders at par $40,000,000 of principal that fell due.

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If you are suffering from skin trouble

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Ointment and Resinol Soap usually bring speedy relief from rough, irritated skin and itching or embarrassing eruptions, and usually succeed in making the skin clear and healthy again.

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IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

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THINKING IT OVER.
Character portrait of Henry Ford in one of his daily walks near Mount St. Clemens, Mich., where his case against a Chicago newspaper is on trial, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

AMERICA SEES NOW, DECLARES KOLCHAK

Admiral Thinks Relations with Us Much Improved by Exchange of Views.

WANTS CZECHS SENT HOME

Guarding of Siberian Railroad Should Be Done by Americans and Japanese, He Thinks.

OMSK, July 14, (Associated Press.)—Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian Government, expressed confidence in the future of his Government, and in the anti-Bolshevist forces during an interview yesterday, and showed satisfaction because it now "seems clear that America realizes what Bolshevism means."

The prospective visit in August of Major General William S. Graves, Commander of the American Expeditionary Force in Siberia, and Roland S. Morris, American Ambassador to Japan, Admiral Kolchak said, would lead to a "better understanding." Relations with the American Government, he said, had been improved by the recent exchange of views.

"Prior to the exchange of these recent communications," said Admiral Kolchak, "our relations with the United States were marked by two conditions. The Omsk Government had excellent personal relations with the American representatives, but at the best these were only personal, and valuable because they enabled us to maintain a patient attitude toward future developments. On the other hand the official policy and the attitude of military and other allied representatives in the Far East, while preserving neutrality in Russian affairs, entirely ignored the Omsk Government. So far as they were concerned it did not exist. These two points created difficulties that contributed to mutual misunderstandings.

"In addition, there appeared to be a disposition to ignore the fact that Bolshevism is Bolshevism. There was a certain doubt in the minds of the American representatives that the manifestations of anarchy and mob rule were not expressions of the democratic strivings of the people against an autocratic Government seeking to oppress them.

"Since the exchange of views it seems clear that America realizes what Bolshevism means, and that the Omsk Government symbolizes the elements of order and freedom contending against disorder and anarchy. There is manifested a materially changed comprehension of the situation and of the attitude of the troops in the Far East.

"I believe that with the arrival of Ambassador Morris and General Graves it will be possible to arrive at a still better understanding."

Comparing the outlook of the Omsk Government now with that in April, when the advance of the Siberian Army was in full swing, Admiral Kolchak said the most radical change was to be seen in the military situation.

"We have achieved unity of command on all the anti-Bolshevist fronts," he said. "First Lieutenant General Eugene Karlovitch Miller was appointed Commander of the Northern Army; then General Judenitch was placed in command of the Northwestern Army; and finally, at the beginning of June, General Denikin acknowledged the authority of the Omsk Government.

"Simultaneously the political power of the All-Russian Government has grown to such an extent that all national endeavor opposed to Bolshevism seems to centre in it. During the same period there came an important event, namely, the communications which brought promises that the allied powers would help the Omsk Government to establish itself as the central power in Russia. Secondary events were the complete elimination of dissent in the Far East and the subordination of the authority of General Semenoff, bettering relations with Japan, which now are highly satisfactory.

"Reverses on our front naturally postponed final success, but, with unity of command achieved, we view the situation from a broad point of view. Our advance four months ago was a risky undertaking, but necessary at the time, and it achieved important results. General Denikin, who had been driven back over a limited territory, was enabled to reorganize his forces and to start an offensive. The Ural Cossacks were permitted to join hands with us.

"The Bolsheviki realized that when we took the Volga their situation had become desperate. They concentrated against us. Now General Denikin's successes are forcing them to withdraw their troops from that region.

"For our part, as soon as our troops have rested we expect to start new operations."

Admiral Kolchak said he regarded the proposed evacuation of homesick Czechs longing for repatriation as one of the most urgent problems for the Allies to solve. He said he believed the retention of these forces to be harmful to themselves and to Russia.

"It is undesirable to keep in service," he said, "contingents which cannot be used for any practical purpose. It is true that some of the regiments are in good spirits, but the question of how to evacuate the whole force should be decided promptly. The duty of guarding railroads, which the Czechs are performing, should be intrusted to other foreign troops. Since it is not to be expected that British or French troops would be available, the guarding should be done by countries nearer, so that transportation would be easier, which means America and Japan."

Admiral Kolchak declared that the All-Russian Government remained nonpartisan, and he reaffirmed his belief in self-determination of peoples. He emphasized his Government's wish that Russia should remain united and that "we may determine our destiny without pressure from the outside."

"We have no political tendencies," Admiral Kolchak added, "and, therefore, charges that we are reactionary are unjust. We are refraining strictly from making political decisions. When we gave our answer to the Allies it was imbued with this spirit. The Omsk Government maintains that it is not entitled to decide many pending questions concerning territory and nationality, since to do so would be to exercise autocratic powers."

TALK THAT LENIN INTENDS TO RETIRE

Would Let Other Parties Show Their Inability to Organize Russia, It Is Said.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 1, (Associated Press.)—The Svenska Dagbladet is informed by persons closely connected with the Russian Soviet Government that Nikolai Lenin, the Premier, intends to begin a drastic change of policy and then retire. One condition of his retirement will be that Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist War Minister, will be left in command of the Red Army.

At recently held meetings of the Soviet Commissaries, the newspaper's informants say, the question of giving power into the hands of other socialistic parties was earnestly discussed, but Lenin declared that the best way to check reaction, as represented by Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian Government at Omsk, would be to drop power for a time in order to prove that no other party was able to reorganize Russia. This, Lenin contended, would strengthen the Bolsheviki and enable them to resume power.

Lenin's views were shared by George Tchitcherin, the Commissary for Foreign Affairs; M. Stoutchka, Commissary of Justice, and Professor Podrovski, Commissary of the Interior.

Second Jewel Theft at Watch Hill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 1.—The Summer home at Watch Hill of Frank A. Sayles of Pawtucket was entered by burglars last night and robbed of $10,000 in jewelry. The articles were taken from a bedroom occupied by Mrs. Sayles and her daughter. Three days ago another Watch Hill home was robbed of $16,000 in jewels.

CRITICISES NATION'S POLICY IN RUSSIA

Prof. Cushing Asserts Government Has Not Yet Given Anti-Reds Support They Deserve.

DEFENDS KOLCHAK RULE

Declares Siberian Cities Have Grown in Population and That Property Is Safe.

Professor M. P. Cushing of Columbia University, who during the war was a Lieutenant attached to the Intelligence Division of the General Staff, and as such was on duty until a few weeks ago in Siberia, talked yesterday afternoon of the problems confronting the Kolchak Government at Omsk. Dr. Cushing spoke under the auspices of the Russian Economic League in the assembly room of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building. He said among other things that in his opinion the United States Government had not accorded to the anti-Bolshevist forces in Russia and Siberia the support they deserve in the fight they were making to reclaim Russia from the "red terror" of Lenin and Trotzky.

"The thing that has impressed me most since my arrival home," said Professor Cushing, "is the misinformation that exists regarding the real status of the anti-Bolshevist movement in Russia and Siberia. It has been a very great shock to me to find so many of my friends misinformed on so many important points regarding this great Russian problem. I have also noted since I came home that every American official or other person who says anything in favor of the Kolchak Government or the anti-Bolshevist movement immediately becomes the target for vilification and abuse by the radical press. I note that they pounced upon Mr. Emory, who was our Consul at Omsk, and I suppose I will get mine in time."

Dr. Cushing referred to the handicaps that Admiral Kolchak has had to overcome in his efforts to free Russia from Bolshevism. Two distinct movements that for a time threatened the Kolchak movement were referred to. One of these movements, the speaker said, was led by a Cossack faction that held sway in Eastern Siberia for a time. This movement, he added, also had the support of a certain Japanese group. For a long time this group, which was more secretly than openly hostile to Kolchak, threatened the Omsk Government's line of communication to the east. The other movement, which was quickly discovered and its efforts frustrated, was of Bolshevist origin.

"The Kolchak Government, Professor Cushing said, was far from perfect and had many faults, but, he added, there was no other government in Russia that had the support of so many different elements of the Russian people.

"The Kolchak forces at the present time, said the speaker, total about 500,000 men, who had been organized, fairly well equipped, and drilled into a fair-fighting force by Kolchak and his subordinate commanders.

"When Admiral Kolchak began the organization of his army," Professor Cushing said, "he had no arms, no uniforms, and practically no ammunition. At the beginning Japan seemed very anxious, too anxious it seemed to some of us, to aid the movement. Great Britain, however, played the leading part in the equipment of the Kolchak forces, which today is a well disciplined organization. The morale of the men is good and the principal fault is perhaps that they are just a little bit too cocksure of themselves. The great point in favor of organization has been the lack of sufficient and properly equipped reserves. The recent reverses of the army, I believe, were due to the non-existence of adequate reserves. However, I do not think these reverses are as serious as some people here in America seem to think.

While the population of Petrograd and other great Russian cities within the area controlled by the Bolsheviki had suffered great decreases, the cities and towns in the Kolchak country had greatly increased in population, said Professor Cushing. Omsk was a city of about 100,000 people at the time of the revolution. Today it was a busy place of between 300,000 and 400,000 people.

"There is law and order and property is safe in Siberia," added Professor Cushing, "and my observations proved that throughout most of that part of the empire life is going on about as usual.

"I cannot but think," Professor Cushing said, "that the American policy in Russia has been a mistaken one. I think we should emulate to a greater extent the policy adopted by our allies. Both Great Britain and France are represented there by High Commissions. I must say that I think the action of our Government has been to a certain extent very shortsighted. I have very little faith in Europe east of the Rhine. I have a great deal of faith in Siberia."

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"P.-T. style can't be matched—the fabrics are all wool and the prices surprisingly *low,* because Park-Taylor produce all their own clothes, sell from economical second-floor shops to thousands of men."

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Master-tailored—that's enough to describe this line. It contains everything that Park-Taylor stands for, plus a definite style individuality that puts them in a class by themselves. Come in and see our Summer styles—*you need not buy, but you will.*

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CALLS BOLSHEVIKI ENEMIES OF JEWS

Ukrainian Committee Denies That There Have Been Pogroms Outside Red Territory.

CLASS, NOT RACE, HATRED

Agrees with Louis Marshall That a Strong, Liberal Government Is the Only Hope.

The Ukrainian National Committee, through its Secretary, Vladimir Lototsky, took exception yesterday to the statement that 120,000 Jews had been massacred in the Ukraine, as asserted in a telegram sent to Louis Marshall from Paris, and published in yesterday's papers. The President of the Ukrainian National Committee in this country is the Very Rev. Peter Poniatishin, Administrator of the Ukrainian Church in America. This is the statement:

"There are not and have not been pogroms in Ukraine outside the zone of Bolshevism.

"While, unfortunately, it probably is true that there have been many innocent victims of lawless bands in Ukraine, just as there have been Jewish victims of the Polish soldiery in Galicia, the killings are the work of the Bolsheviki and the Bolsheviki alone.

"The reason for this is apparent. The capitalists, the shop keepers, the traders—in fact, the entire class of people against whom the Bolsheviki have been directing their outrages, are predominantly Jewish in Ukraine. The Slavic Ukrainians are not the commercial class. They are peasants and farmers and do not as a rule live in the large cities.

"The hatred which has resulted in killings is not race hatred. It is class hatred, and Christians as well as Jews have perished at the hands of the anarchists.

"The attitude of the Ukrainian People's Republic toward the Jews is well known. Petlura, the President, is leading the army again the Bolsheviki and is about to liberate Kiev, where the bourgeois, largely made up of Jews, have been outraged by the Bolsheviki. Two Jews have represented the Ukrainian Government in Paris, one of them holding the high position of Minister of Jewish Affairs under the Ukrainian Government.

"As Mr. Marshall says, the only hope for relief is to be found in the speedy establishment of a strong and liberal government and the requirement that such government shall give guarantees for the protection of the lives, liberty, and property of all the inhabitants.

"The Ukrainian People's Republic has granted autonomy to all national minorities, including the Jews. Special privileges have been granted the Jews and members of their race are not only members of the Central Rada but are included in the ministry. The Ukrainian paper money even bears inscriptions in Jewish characters. It is a significant fact that the Ukrainian Jews have never raised a single protest against Petlura's government, but have always supported it heartily.

"Petlura, of course, has not been able to prevent pogroms in the portions of Russian Ukraine controlled by the Bolsheviki or the part of the Galician Ukraine overrun by the Polish imperialists. He is making progress in both these sections, however, and when he has restored the entire Ukrainian territory to the Ukrainians there will be no massacres in Ukraine."

THE MASSACRE AT PINSK.

Doubt Expressed as to Accuracy of Quotation from Mr. Morgenthau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the report of the massacre of Jews in the Ukraine, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES today, the following statement appeared:

"The Ukrainians reported guilty of these massacres have been warring with the Poles, who have been largely exonerated by the reports of Henry Morgenthau and others of pogroms attributed to them. The alleged massacre of Jews by Poles at Pinsk occurred when Poles were passing through the city to fight the Ukrainians."

It is true that a few days ago a dispatch from Paris quoted Mr. Morgenthau as saying that there had been exaggerations in some of the reports. Mr. Morgenthau is still in Poland and if his plans are carried out will probably not be through with his investigation before the middle of August. Would not Mr. Morgenthau be indiscreet to make such a statement in advance of the official report, which would be made to the President? How can it be asserted the Poles were exonerated when Paderewski, the Polish Diet, General Pilsudski and General Haller have all admitted that there have been persecutions of the Jews?

The paragraph is also unfortunate in speaking of the alleged massacre of Jews by Poles at Pinsk. There is no question that thirty-four Jews were murdered by the Polish military authorities at Pinsk under conditions which have been fully detailed in THE TIMES and which cannot be controverted.

Although the map of Europe is undergoing a great transformation, it is going a little too far to say that the massacres of the Jews by the Poles at Pinsk occurred when the Poles were passing through the city to fight the Ukrainians. Pinsk is far to the north of the Ukraine and from the front where the Poles and the Ukrainians have been in collision. That has been in East Galicia, near Lemberg, 250 kilometers to the south of Pinsk. Nor is it true that the massacre of Jews by Poles at Pinsk occurred when the Poles were passing through the city. The soldiers who committed the outrage constituted a part of the garrison at Pinsk, and placed the Jews whom they slaughtered under arrest while the latter were engaged in arranging for the distribution of food among the starving.

BERNARD G. RICHARDS.

New York, Aug. 1, 1919.

BELGIUM IS "DRY," TOO.

Highly Alcoholic Liquors Were Banned After Armistice Signing.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 1, (Associated Press.)—The United States is not the only prohibition country, Belgium having followed suit, so far as whisky, gin, and other highly alcoholic liquors are concerned. Soon after the armistice was signed a law was passed forbidding the manufacture and sale of such beverages.

The making of alcoholic drinks ceased almost immediately, but not much attention was paid to the rule so far as the selling of liquor in the larger places was concerned. The authorities recently confiscated big stocks the bars had on hand.

For The Best In Corn Flakes, says Bobby, ask the grocer for
POST TOASTIES

HAYS DECLINES TO RUN.

Will Not Be Candidate for Indiana Governorship.

BROOKVILLE, Ind., Aug. 1.—Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Indiana. He will continue to give his undivided attention to the National Chairmanship. Mr. Hays in a brief statement announced his decision at the midsummer meeting of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association at Magnesia Springs, near here, today.

Chairman Hays's statement reads:

"It is difficult for me to express the gratitude which I feel for the assurances that have come to me relative to the Governorship. The friendship and confidence which these assurance prove mean more to me than anything else and move me very deeply.

"I am very sensible of the privilege incident to the opportunity for service and distinguished honor in the Governorship of Indiana, but I cannot, however, further consider being a candidate. I am committed to a definite undertaking and I shall finish that job. The work in connection with the Republican National Chairmanship is daily becoming so all-absorbing, and the importance of the successful outcome so vital, that I must do that which it is given me to do, and must do it to the hilt.

"It has been thought by many of my friends that I could do both, but I know that it is impossible to give the 100 per cent. in initiative and execution due each position if I have the other on my mind.

"Believing this, as I do, then my course is clear. I must do the one or the other. There is no doubt about a complete Republican victory in Indiana and the nation, and it is simply for me to decide where I may be able to do the largest good and where my duty lies.

"This I believe is in the work which I have in hand in aiding in so far as is in my power to bring the complete Republican national victory so absolutely essential to the country's welfare. Therefore I shall not be a candidate for Governor."

RYAN'S ACTS REFERRED TO.

Baker agreed today, at the request of the House committee investigating aviation expenditures, to hold up the sale of properties of the United States Spruce Company until the committee has completed its investigation, which is to begin in Western States on Aug. 10. Bids on the properties were to have been opened Sept. 2.

Chairman Frear said the spruce properties to be sold included a forty-mile railroad in Wisconsin, and complained that under Government supervision the cost of this road had been much greater than the cost of a subsidiary line.

Replying to questions, Secretary Baker said that John D. Ryan, former Assistant Secretary of War, in charge of aircraft production, was an official of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad, and also a director in an electric power company furnishing electricity to that road.

The Chairman said the Government built line in Wisconsin would be a connecting line in the transcontinental lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul company, and that its utility depended upon the attitude of that company with respect to purchasing it.

Chairman Frear called attention to the sale of 85,000,000 pounds of copper by the United States Metal Selling Company, when prices were 16 to 17 cents a pound. The copper, he said, cost the Government 26 cents a pound. Mr. Baker explained that when he thought the Government's surplus of 100,000,000 pounds of copper, the company had entered into an agreement to sell it within fifteen months.

UNION PLEDGES AID IN ACTORS' FIGHT

Mass Meeting of 1,000 Empowers Board with Right to Call Strike of Players.

MUSICIANS, STAGE MEN, TOO

Managers Called "Prussian Bosses" and Their Methods Assailed—Francis Wilson Says "Win Now or Never."

Nearly a thousand actors and actresses, including several score whose names are well known all over the country, met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor under the auspices of the Associated Actors and Artists of America, a subsidiary of the American Federation of Labor, adopted resolutions giving the heads of their organizations power to "make such agreements with other organized labor bodies in the amusement world as will lead to co-operation among all such bodies."

References to the theatrical managers as "the Prussian bosses of the theatre" were met with applause. There were cheers and prolonged applause for the statement of Hugh Frayne, State Organizer for the American Federation of Labor, who promised the actors the full support of the labor body in the event of a strike, and said that if the emergency arose every workingman in the Federation would refuse to patronize the American theatres.

It was charged by Frank Gillmore, Executive Secretary of the Actors' Equity Association, that the managers had all called rehearsals for yesterday afternoon in order to restrict the attendance at the meeting.

The meeting was the first held by the actors since joining the American Federation of Labor, and was called for the purpose of urging the players to stand solidly together in their fight against the managers and to impress upon them the necessity of concerted action under union control. The resolutions adopted by the meeting give the International Board of the Associated Actors and Artists—a body composed of Francis Wilson, Frank Gillmore, Harry Mountford, James William Fitzpatrick, and others—the full right to call a strike of the actors at any time, and also to arrange for simultaneous strikes of the musicians and stage hands.

Francis Wilson Urges Unity.

Francis Wilson, President of the Actors' Equity Association, made the opening address, and urged upon the actors the necessity of standing together.

"The grand opportunity is now at hand," he said. "If you do not accept it it will take another ten years to build up another organization, which, if you want, you may disrupt at the crucial moment. If you now disrupt this one—if you are false to yourselves, your association and your profession—then you will get the same old pink contracts from the managers, and you will deserve all you will get.

"The profession of acting belongs to the actors, and it is for you to tell the managers that they are welcome in it only so long as they play fair. The managers will tell you that they are the friends of the actors; if that is true, then God preserve the actors from their friends."

Grant Stewart, Secretary of the actors' organization, charged that the managers had "forced a war with the sole, stated object of destroying the Actors' Equity Association."

"It is the only obstacle between the Manager's Producing Association and absolute control of the dramatic profession," he said. "If it could be swept aside the managers could do whatever they want, and then an order would go forth that no leading player's salary was to be greater than $150 a week, or some such small sum. The actors may lose this fight, but they can win it if they stand together."

Frayne Offers Federation's Aid.

Hugh Frayne, in welcoming the actors into the American Federation of Labor, said that the players have been unable to obtain "the common recognition that is given the hod carrier and the plumber."

"But a new day is dawning for the actor," he declared, "and with it will come freedom from a bondage that has held him for all these years. The American Federation of Labor offers its good offices to bring about an adjustment of the misunderstanding between actor and manager; it is willing to discuss and help in every possible way. The arbitration which you offer is fair; the arbitration which they offer is unfair, unAmerican, and unjust. We do not court it, we do not invite it, but, if it becomes necessary to ask every hod-carrier, every plumber, to withdraw his patronage from the theatres, then we'll do it."

James William Fitzpatrick, who, with Harry Mountford, called the strike of the White Rats against the vaudeville managers, impressed upon the actors the necessity for action, but warned them that a strike would entail real sacrifices.

"You are going to fight the most unscrupulous lot of men in the country," he said. "Up to today the managers as a class have despised the actors as a class, and it is time that their minds were changed. They won't do business with you unless you make them. There has been conversation for weeks, and the polite exchange of diplomatic notes, and each exchange of notes has been followed by new insults. Your answer to the managers ought now to be such that they will never forget the terms in which that answer was delivered."

An address was also made by Harry Mountford, who urged the actors not to join the new association of actors which, he said, was under way.

Among the actors at the meeting were Cyril Keightley, Barney Bernard, John W. Cope, Bruce McRae, Wallace Eddinger, Robert Emmett Keane, Brandon Tynan, Jack Hazzard, George Nash, Will Deming, Frank McCormack, Sam Colt, John Daly Murphy, Charles E. Stevenson, Echlin Gayer, Percy Helton, James H. Bradbury, James C. Marlowe, and Harrison Hunter.

The managers announced last night that Henry Miller, now on the Pacific Coast, had wired his resignation to the Actors' Equity Association. He was the first Vice President of the organization.

STRIKE BY POLICE FAILS IN LONDON

A Few Hundred in Metropolitan District Who Leave Posts Are Promptly Discharged.

PAY RISE HELD THEM BACK

Officials Easily Fill Needs of Theatres—Union Claims 65,000 Out in Country.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—It was officially announced this afternoon that an attempt by the policemen's union to provoke a strike failed both in London and in the provinces. The leaders of the union, however, maintain the strike has only just begun, and that the men will come out in considerable numbers after drawing their week's pay. The Government has taken a firm attitude, and General MacCready, Chief Commissioner of Police, states that all policemen who refused duty were "now at the disposal of anybody who can find them jobs."

The press, which has been described as a more potent agent in strikebreaking than the Government, has come out strongly against this particular strike, the Socialist section, of course, excepted. The Evening Standard, believing "there is at the present time a deliberate attempt by a numerically insignificant faction to wreck society and to use up the Government of the country," prints a remarkable editorial wherein it says:

"Last night's farcical police strike is another episode in the conspiracy against the nation. It was a desperate effort to remove from public control the force on whom both the Government and the public rely to maintain order. If the wreckers could control the police they could have society under their feet. The enthusiasm for the police strike in which the Bolshevist press indulges betrays the real object of those who profess to be championing the interests of the police. Many of these men lurk in obscure places and style themselves friends of the working men, but their affections are not wasted on policemen.

"Their object is to use the police for promoting a Red revolution by which England is to be brought under Soviet rule. It is well that the policemen are withstanding these latest efforts at industrial snake-charming, and we hope they will soon come to recognize the real qualities of their self-styled friends."

The Standard goes on to point out that "the conspiracy against the police" is an offshoot of the direct action movement, and that the objects of both are the same. It regrets that labor members of Parliament, who met yesterday to discuss the direct action, and the great majority of whom are opposed to that policy, had not the courage to express their views. A lead from the Labor Party might, it says, have encouraged the sober-minded majority of the trade unionists to withstand subtle inducements of the extremists.

"It is becoming fashionable in labor circles," the paper continues, "to denounce the present Government as opportunist. There is a good deal of truth in the charge, but the disease seemed infectious. Here is a movement which threatens to overwhelm this next, and indeed all, Governments. Yet the political chiefs of labor prefer to wait and see. The labor party should realize that direct action, police strikes, sedition in the army, &c., are just as much threats to themselves."

The strike, as it happened, occurred at the precise moment to destroy the last chance of the police union gaining by parliamentary methods the very recognition for which it is striking. At the best it was a slight chance considering the firm attitude taken by the Government on ths point, but the Police bill was going through the final stages this afternoon, and the Labor Party was pledged to try to gain concessions for the union.

LONDON, Aug. 1, (Associated Press.)—The indications seemed to point tonight to the metropolitan police having met with failure in their efforts to bring about a strike.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioner admitted at midnight that the number of strikers had increased by 280 during Friday, but he added that the total of men who had left their posts was only 854 out of a full police strength exceeding 20,000.

Police union officials, on the other hand, declared that 2,000 men were out and that the number was increased hourly. They said also that 65,000 were out in the entire country.

The favorable concessions, in respect to wages and pensions, recently given the police as a result of an investigation by a Government commission, are said to have acted as a deterrent to striking, the men fearing to risk their positions by so doing.

Abandons Auto After Man Is Hurt.

After running down Anthony Crowe, 60 years old, of 347 East Thirty-fifth Street, at the corner of Second Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, yesterday, the driver of the automobile jumped out and abandoned it near the scene of the accident. The detectives of the East Thirty-Fifth Street Station are searching for the owner or driver of the machine, which is now in the custody of the police. Crowe was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull and internal injuries.

Why You Are Paying High Prices for Meat

The comment of the American press on the Federal Trade Commission's report on the packing industry would tend to show that the people do not seem to be worrying over the precise percentage of profits made by Mr. Armour and Mr. Swift and Mr. Wilson and the rest, nor are they so deeply concerned lest these gentlemen branch out too widely into the grocery business. What they do ask is: are the packers profiteering; are they keeping up the price of meat and other products they handle; are they one of the props of the High Cost of Living? While the packers have their defenders among the newspapers, there is a widespread belief that the "Big Five" can not be held guiltless of all blame for the continuance of high food-prices, as is shown in the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for August 2d.

Other features of more than ordinary interest in this number of "The Digest" are:

Peace Can Only Come When Everybody Goes to Work Again

and when "the healing processes of trade" have a chance to make themselves felt. So we hear on every hand. Here's a common-sense prediction of the future of America and the rest of the world, and a discussion of "the great volume of reconstruction business which Europe is expected to send here."

Austria Paying the Fiddler

She writhes and kicks against the terrible punishment but will submit. While the American dollar, quoted before the war at five crowns, is now worth thirty-two, "the future is not so black, even for Austria." A map accompanying this article shows proud Austria before the war and the shred of territory that now remains.

Japan Rattles the Saber in Korea

Japanese journals are publishing articles in which the failure of that country's authorities to administer affairs in Korea is pointed out in harsh terms. Korea through the Korean National Association appeals to the world for freedom and makes charges against Japan that are startling, to say the least. Be sure to read this "close-up" account, which includes translations direct from the Japanese press.

A Race Riot At President Wilson's Door

strikes some observers as a touch of irony, inasmuch as he had just returned from looking after the needs of suppress nationalities and subject races in Europe. In this article the opinions of various editors, including representatives of the colored race, are given as to the causes and tendencies of the race riots in Washington.

Does Germany Consider the Treaty A "Scrap of Paper"?

The Brussels *Nation* remarks cynically that the Germans have signed the Treaty, but they "will never execute it" as they consider it "a peace of dupes." Read this series of translations from the German, Austrian, and Italian press, and you will get an answer to a question that affects the future safety of the world.

"Dry" America As An Example to England

The Manchester *Guardian* says American prohibition is the "biggest blow at the use of alcohol that has been struck since Mohammed banned liquor among his followers," but other English papers are not so sure. It may be all right for America, but for England—perish the thought!

The Uproar Over Shantung

"The blackest page in all our history," cries Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, "was written when our name was signed to the Treaty delivering Shantung to Japan." Many newspapers agree and run such headlines as "Japan the Possessor of Stolen Goods," "Far Eastern Alsace-Lorraine." Others defend the Shantung Treaty. This article will give you the basic facts of the dispute and the leading opinions on both sides.

And in Addition to These Features —The Vital News of

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MR. BURLESON'S REFERENDUM.

At midnight on July 31, 1918, Postmaster General BURLESON took control of all the telegraph and telephone systems in the United States. On Nov. 20, 1918, he took possession of the marine cables, doubtless deeming that measure "necessary for the national security or defense," according to the authorization given in Mr. WILSON'S proclamation of Nov. 2. That the armistice had occurred; that by no stretch of other than imagination could the national security or defense require, after the end of the war, was virtually if not technically reached, that Government possession and control which they had not needed in the midst of hostilities; that even the Pacific cables were taken, though the Pacific had long been quiet as its name—these things could not influence the aspiring soul of Mr. BURLESON.

It would be a mistake to charge him with disingenuousness. He was, has long been, is, and ever will be an advocate of Government ownership and management of telegraphs and telephones. In report after report he has enlarged upon this hobby or fixed idea. Now, while the whole country rejoices that the bungling, the paralyzing hand of the Government no longer muddles and bedevils the telegraph and telephone, Mr. BURLESON cheerfully insists upon "the good service," visible to no man else, which Government control gave the public. In that undaunted breast hope always triumphs over experience.

In spite of the million annoyances and inconveniences it has endured, the country ought to be grateful to Mr. BURLESON. He has conducted a great experiment station in Government ownership. Indirectly and unconsciously, he has given the American people an opportunity to vote on the question, "Do you want Government ownership?" The people have given a thundering and multitudinous No, so loud and unanimous that even Deaf Smith County, Texas, can hear it.

EMIGRANTS FROM GERMANY.

Argentina is not the only country on this side of the Atlantic where inquiry has been made about the reception of Germans who desire to avoid heavy taxes by emigration. Newspapers in Buenos Aires say that the German Commission sent to that city is "studying the possibility of accommodating 5,000,000 immigrants." This was the number mentioned in an inquiry addressed to the Mexican Government. Mexico's Secretary of the Interior replied—as he said in a message to Commercial Agent ALATRISTE, at Chicago—that "such immigration would be vigorously curtailed," and that Mexico's Congress would at once be asked to pass a bill "enabling us to check this influx."

Those who made the inquiry—they may have represented the German Government—were reminded of the colonies in Brazil and were told that "an attempt to set up German militarism might follow colonization in Mexico," where natives can supply the demand for anything of that kind. This may cause some disappointment in Germany, where two German-Mexican societies were recently formed, the second in March last, to cause the teaching of "the German language and German Kultur" in Mexican schools, induce Mexican youths to attend German universities, and divert Mexico's exports of raw material from the United States to the Fatherland.

Many inquiries from Germany have been received at the office of Canada's Commissioner of Emigration in London, the Commissioner says. But those who want to come have been "politely told," he adds, that under existing laws they will not be admitted. These laws exclude Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians, and Turks. Some Germans who have been living in Canada will soon leave the country. The German Mennonite colonists in Saskatchewan will sell their land and go to Argentina. They refused to obey the new law abolishing foreign-language schools, and would not send children to public schools established for their use. But there was no menace of militarism in this colony, for the Mennonites religiously abhor military service. Canada will take no Germans. She needs farm workers. Many discharged British soldiers will come across the Atlantic, assisted by their Government.

As soon as transportation conditions will permit, thousands of Germans will be on their way to South America, and the destination of a large majority will be Argentina, which some in Berlin call "the promised land." They are not wanted in many other countries, where their Kultur is regarded with suspicion or hostility. The strength of German influence in Argentina was shown repeatedly during the war. If plans for emigrant colonies are carried out, at some time not far distant it may be dominant there.

HAVE WE WON THE WAR?

Allied envoys are now in Budapest reasoning with BELA KUN and endeavoring to get him to resign his dictatorship of Hungary and withdraw to private life. Their principal argument seems to be an appeal to his patriotism and public spirit, and so far it has not prevailed. It will be remembered that DAVY CROCKETT once got a namesake of the Hungarian dictator to come down without hostilities, but not by appealing to his higher self. If General FRANCHET D'ESPEREY is unable to use Colonel CROCKETT'S arguments, it is to be feared that the game is convinced that he won't shoot.

While we are trying to get the Bolsheviki out of Hungary by moral appeals—and it is by no means certain that a substitute for their Government would be much easier to deal with—German reactionaries are intrenching themselves in the Baltic provinces and apparently intend to stay till they are thrown out. Turkish armies are gathering on the borders of Armenia to complete the work of extermination that was left only half finished in 1915. Much of the Bulgarian army is still mobilized, and there have been threats that it will be used if the Bulgarians do not like the terms of peace that are offered to them.

We have won the war on the western fronts, against Germany and Austria both. We won splendid and apparently conclusive victories in the Balkans and in Asiatic Turkey, but now it seems that the work of preserving the fruits of victory is far from completed. Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey are only partly defeated, and even in Germany there is a faction which does not admit defeat.

British labor is forcing the withdrawal of British troops from Russia, including the Caucasus, where British troops by their mere presence did much to protect Armenians against the vengeance of Turk and Tartar. All but 6,000 American troops are to be withdrawn from Europe, and those are to be left on the Rhine. It appears that the Baltic Germans, the Magyars, and the Turks cannot be disciplined without force. Where is the force to come from? The allied peoples are tired of war, and assumed rather hastily that it had already been won; they may pay heavily for their overconfidence.

Rumanian, Czechoslovak, and Serbian troops are supposed to be available for use against Hungary; there are some British naval forces in the Baltic, which could co-operate with the armies of the Lettish and Esthonian republics; the Armenians have considerable numbers of men available for their own defense, but they lack munitions and are weakened by the famine of the past Winter. Every possible material aid ought to be extended to these armies which are holding the outposts of the alliance; and if they are not strong enough, with this assistance, we shall have to look squarely at conditions and consider whether we are willing to go to the trouble of keeping the victory which was won last Fall. German Junkers, Magyar chauvinists, and unconverted Bulgars and Turks are capable of making a good deal of trouble unless they are persuaded by force.

"FOOD FACTS FIRST."

It is encouraging to learn that the President will find the facts about food prices before recommending action. That reverses the way of some who demand that prices shall be made to conform to facts decided by their inner consciousness. Representative FITZGERALD, disclosing no knowledge of world prices, is moving to take charge of the price of wheat, although already it is in Government hands. Accordingly, Mr. FITZGERALD has introduced a resolution directing that this year's wheat crop shall be sold at the world's price, and that any deficiency below the price guaranteed to the farmers shall be made good to them from Government funds. The President may be presumed to know that there is no normal world price for wheat, as several nations are cheapening bread by subsidies to a total of hundreds of millions yearly. Also perhaps the President already knows that the public press has reported sales of wheat above our guarantee price, and that the farmers are under no obligation to sell their wheat to the Government. So far as the farmers prefer the world market price, the Government would have to buy to sell, and would be a speculator against its will. Is not wheat already high enough? And is it to be doubted that those in charge of the Government's wheat market know more about it than those who are rushing in where the President prefers to tread with caution?

There are no profiteers so objectionable as food profiteers. Send the rascals to jail when found with the goods. Let no guilty man escape. But do not lynch any man, big or small, before finding him guilty. There were similar demands for peremptory action in Canada, but the President's way of finding facts first was taken. The official report to the Dominion Parliament was that

> no material reduction in the cost of commodities in regard to which inquiry was made can be expected except by increasing the volume at a lower cost of production, or by lowering the cost of distribution. * * * Any effort on the part of the Government or Parliament attempting reductions in the sale prices which the farmers are receiving would intensify the present difficult situation.

Speaking of wheat in particular, the committee reported that there were cases of isolated undue profits, and others of bad business methods, but, on the whole, the business had been carried on on a margin of profit reasonably close to actual cost.

THE TIMES Washington correspondence yesterday contained the suggestion that prices were high because the people were willing to pay them for the goods. Are not those who buy and complain rather betraying their accomplices, the sellers? If people reduced their buying so far as possible there might be a marvelous reversal of the proportions now apparent between supply and demand, and prices might fall in a way which would be so welcome and appropriate. The Interstate Commerce Commission has convicted the railways of raising prices by raising rates, although we have no coin small enough to express the division of the cost of freight due to rate increases. The Federal Trade Commission has convicted the wholesalers, although their unit of profit resembles that of the railway freight charges. The Commission's remedy would be to allow them to license wholesale trade. Presumably those already indicted before the public by the Commission would reduce their activities, and the complaint then would be more of the lack of the food than of its dearness.

It will seem to many that freedom of trade from arbitrary restriction would be a better remedy. On the whole, political or legal remedies are not suited to economic troubles. The medicine to be "exhibited" must depend on the facts and the diagnosis of them by doctors with information and without ulterior motive. The President's way is the best way. The Grain Corporation can give him information forthwith, and it is said that it is prepared to give him some which he can communicate to the country.

CHAIRMAN HAYS.

When Mr. MEREDITH NICHOLSON told us in his sympathetic and brilliant sketch of his fellow Hoosier genius, Mr. WILL HAYS, that "HAYS'S sole "ambition is to be a success as the "executive head of his party," some believed and many doubted. In Indiana, of all places, where those citizens not devoted to literature are supposed to be incurable political addicts, would a nomination for a great office be waved away by a political manager? The thing was incredible and true. Yesterday Mr. HAYS declared that he would not be a candidate for Governor. He was "committed to a definite undertaking "as Chairman of the Republican "National Committee," and he was going to "finish that job." Apparently all the Republican newspapers in the State and all sorts of Republicans wanted him to run. He was told that he needn't take any personal share in his campaign. If ever a nomination was offered on a silver salver, this one was. Mr. HAYS won't take it. He prefers the larger task of laboring for the success of the National Republican Party.

That shows that he likes uphill work and is happier the more quarrels he has to compose and the more difficulties he encounters. He has, one fancies, and his service as County Chairman, District Chairman, State Chairman shows, the fitness for and the artist's enjoyment in the complex art of party management and campaign preparation. In his present place he has constant need of tact, persuasion, diplomacy, in dealing with party leaders; but, while his personal qualities are felt to be engaging by the thousands and hundreds of thousands, it may be, of men and politicians that he meets, he understands, and he is different from most National Chairmen in understanding, that the right course on great national questions is infinitely more important than the practical plans and details of the campaign. His perception of the national demand for the League of Nations is sufficient evidence of the sobriety of his judgment and his respect for essential principles, lost sight of by the wrangling members of his party. He is a new and attractive type of the Republican National Chairman. He works in the open. He works for ideas with the enthusiasm of a man of ideas. Let the praises of past time compare him with another once celebrated Indiana Republican manager and recall the "blocks of five."

Men like VANCE MCCORMICK and WILL HAYS are sufficient notice to the pessimist that our politics is not growing worse but better. Without wishing too well to Mr. HAYS'S efforts for Republican victory, any Democrat or Independent may admire and like the man. He was brought up in that famous school of humanities, Wabash College, whose President said at the outbreak of the war that if necessary he would "nail up the "doors of the college until the Kaiser "had been put out of business." He was Chairman of the Indiana Council of Defense. He is a good American and a good fellow. And he has our sincere sympathy in his struggles with the stiff-necked Republican generation in the Senate.

THE THIRST IN NASHVILLE.

A correspondent writing to THE TIMES from Nashville calls our attention to the strange ways of the wicked and froward in that admirable city. A probing committee appointed by the Governor has just heard outrageous evidence as to the behavior of members of the police force. It seems that guardians of the peace in dry and virtuous Nashville have found themselves afflicted, on these hot nights, with a burning and devastating thirst; and they have solaced this thirst by dropping in at the milk plant and allowing the night watchman to hand out furtive glasses of buttermilk from the side door.

In self-exculpation the night watchman protests that a prominent pastor is also a slave to the buttermilk curse, and that he, too, has been accustomed to receive illicit doles of the deadly fluid as he walks past on hot evenings. But this is no excuse; good men have fallen victims to evil habits before this, and the proper remedy, as has long been recognized, is to take the possibility of temptation out of their way. Will not some Tennessee statesman introduce in Congress a constitutional amendment for the abolition of buttermilk, or any other fluid that may crack the enameled virtue of this modern Hadleyburg?

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.

No man connected with the amusement life of New York has ever approached more nearly to the popular conception of a genius than OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, and few, if any, have ever done more valiant service to operatic art. The period of his triumph was limited to his tenancy at the Manhattan Opera House, from 1906 to 1910; it was preceded by a multitude of mainly commercial activities, and it was followed by a series of wild and ruinous if high-spirited operatic ventures; but in those few years he was conspicuous.

His great service was in infusing vitality into our operatic world, and the spirit of modernity. The public had not learned to demand novelty; it was enough if the old favorites were repeated with at most the occasional introduction of a new singer of note. To produce the works of the later composers was, or was thought to be, unwarrantably venturesome, and especially in the case of the more intimate operas.

HAMMERSTEIN'S venture at the Manhattan was fortunate in many ways. The acoustics of the auditorium were well-nigh perfect—no slight consideration in view of the intimate quality of his repertory. In CAMPANINI he found a conductor of the first order, who has an almost unique gift in handling an operatic ensemble, down to the last member of the chorus. His singers included a large number of artists of the first rank, notably MARY GARDEN, who was invaluable in works of the modern school because of her intelligence and great histrionic versatility. But most fortunate of all was the fact that he had at hand a number of operas of note which for years had been neglected—"Salome," "Elektra," "Thais," "Pelleas et Melisande," "Les Contes d'Hoffmann," "Louise," "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame." As long as this repertory was fresh the house was successful, financially as artistically. But it was the accumulation of many years, and when it was spent, with no new works of note forthcoming, the public interest declined. HAMMERSTEIN sought to bolster up his organizations by building an Opera House in Philadelphia and by making productions in Chicago. But in the end he was forced to capitulate. His invasion of London followed, with the great house which he built in Kingsway; but the result was disaster. It seems to be established that no city will support permanently more than one opera. The true monument to HAMMERSTEIN'S achievement lies in the public taste, which has learned to demand novelty and modernity, and in the household of his great rival, which has learned to supply the demand.

In the popular mind HAMMERSTEIN'S fame rests on the minor aspects of his greatness. After all else has faded, New York will remember that he landed here an immigrant with two dollars in his pocket, worked in a cigar factory, and largely financed his spectacular career by making inventions in cigar machinery to the number of over a hundred. His name will always recall the eccentric silk hat of his prime, with a black cigar tilted up beneath it. It will recall his tireless energy, his fertility of resource, his amazing faculty of enlisting the support of men and money, his building of gigantic theatre after theatre—most of which failed through being located according to ideas of real estate values which were true in themselves but too far ahead of his time. It will recall his cheerful courage in failure and his quick turns of speech at all times. It will recall the amazing publicity expert who used his own eccentricities to their limit for public effect. One sentence reveals vividly the intense workings of his mind. "Nature's "greatest mistake is her failure to "equip us with a switch to turn off "our thoughts." The restless energy of his mind and his inexhaustible fertility of invention made him, during one brief period, the regenerator of our musical life; but first and always he was a character of almost titanic force and picturesqueness.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Claim to Suffer an Injustice.

That the New York public traveling on street cars likes to pay two cents for the transfers which for years and years it has been accustomed to get for nothing nobody would be apt to contend. But here, yesterday, as in many other places weeks or months ago, the change seems to have been accepted quietly as another inevitable hardship incidental to paying for a particularly expensive war that had to be fought, and only our Mayor made on the subject remarks at once audible and passionate.

Probably, or at any rate possibly, people who have to use the street cars or walk—which the Mayor does not—have been convinced that unless the transportation companies get more money, sooner or later the service will stop, and fear of that really dreadful calamity reconciles them to endurance of the pain incidental to paying for what used to be free.

There is, however, at least one fairly plausible complaint that some of the transfer buyers already are making. This tax, they say, has been imposed on them because of the assumption that they get more service than do the people who make their journey on a single line and in a single car. That assumption, they insist, is by no means always true, and they even claim that, as a rule, they do not ride as far as do those who are able to ride between far uptown and far downtown without a change. There are no available statistics either to prove or disprove the second of these contentions, but it is undeniable that under the new system some travelers are going to pay seven cents for less transportation than some others get for five. In that there is an obvious element of injustice.

A Zoning System Has Faults.

Viewed simply as a problem of transportation, street car fares should be proportioned in amount to the distance traveled. That is what the real railways do, in theory always and in practice usually, and nobody objects, for objection clearly would be unreasonable. In the case of street cars of all kinds the matter is more complicated. On the one hand, the collection from each passenger of a fare exactly adjusted to the number of blocks, or even of miles, he is carried would be a task so difficult that its performance would be practically impossible. The zoning system is the only, and not close, approach to the ideal that has been attempted, but the zoning system also has its injustices for those who board a car not far from a zone line and travel in all less than a full zone distance.

But the zone system has the far worse consequence, from the sociological point of view, of tending to concentrate population in the nearest area to the place of employment, and though that effect has been tolerated in several towns, both here and abroad, its injuries are everywhere recognized, and by a majority of students of the subject it is considered preferable to charge the same price for long rides as for short ones. It is theoretically indefensible, but its disadvantages are not as great as those which would be caused by its removal.

Everything taken into account, one fare for all rides, sufficiently large to make operation reasonably profitable, is probably the best plan for urban transit.

He Would Leave Them in France.

General PERSHING, whose opinions certainly are worthy of respect in all matters relating to American soldiers, has expressed himself as opposed to the removal of our dead from France for burial in this country. He says that the men who fought and died in France can have no resting place where their memory will be better preserved or more highly honored, and he also uses the argument that, lying in the cemetery now in preparation for them, not only will they never be forgotten, but they will render a last service to their country by reminding the coming generations of Frenchmen that men of their nation and ours fought and died together in a great and righteous cause.

The permanency of the American cemetery in France the General declares to be assured, and already he is arranging for a commission of artists to design its suitable embellishment and the erection of proper monuments over all the graves.

Discussion of this subject starts up anew with a frequency somewhat mysterious, as there seems to be nothing like or approaching a general demand here in the United States for the bringing back of our dead, and not a few of their relatives and members of their families have manifested sometimes a willingness and sometimes a wish that the colossal task of removal be not attempted.

Its undertaking has in its favor, indeed, little more than the argument of custom as hitherto followed by our Government. In this case, however, the circumstances are without precedent, and our relations with France, as with England, are such as to give sufficient warrant for a break with the old custom. In the soil of either, our dead will not be far from home except by distance.

Hired Men Not All on Farms.

Why anybody, even in the Senate, should need education up to appreciation of the benefits conferred by daylight saving is much of a mystery, but apparently there is such a need, and the New York Committee of the Daylight Saving Association has therefore done well to undertake the task.

Its accomplishment requires, probably, only the convincing of certain farmers that they can persuade their hired men to go to work an hour later and stop an hour later—by the clock—than in the past, to have everything exactly as it used to be. Other objections to the plan have, indeed, been presented, but this one of the hired men is most often and most seriously mentioned, and if it could be removed the others can be expected to vanish into silence.

And really the farmer's hired man, estimable as he undoubtedly is, should not expect to decide this large question according to his own preferences and fancies. Other workers of many kinds, also estimable, perform their more or less important labors as required by the business in which they happen to be engaged, and though their leisure may not come when that of most people does, they do not protest or complain.

ALCOHOL IN MEDICINE.

Obstructions Placed by Law Against Its Therapeutic Uses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The instructions given by the Internal Revenue Collector for the Second District as to the rights of druggists in filling prescriptions under the war prohibition law fail to state that these prescriptions must contain, as well as the name and address of the patient, the nature of the disease from which he is suffering at the time mentioned.

It was pointed out when this ruling was first made that publishing the nature of a patient's illness was a breach of privilege for which a physician could be held liable in this State. An amendment offered by a Congressman from Massachusetts to strike out this provision of the law was voted down recently in Congress.

In order to fill a prescription for an alcoholic beverage a druggist must qualify as a retail liquor dealer and pay a special tax. Under these conditions, leaving out of consideration the danger and the expense of recording these sales, the druggists of this State who will put up these prescriptions will be few and far between. In Wisconsin the druggists have declined to furnish this form of service. As a result of this action, unless physicians dispense liquors to patients themselves they will be denied the use of these legitimate medicinal agents in Wisconsin.

Although the Collector states that the given amount to any one patient at a time shall not exceed a quart, he fails to state that under a published ruling of the Department of the Treasury this amount is the limit of quantity a physician is allowed to prescribe for any one patient in a month. The Collector also mentions that the patient prescribed for must be under the constant personal supervision of the physician. The law goes even further than this. A physician may not administer, under the law, a tablespoonful of brandy to a patient in syncope until he has made a thorough physical examination of the patient, by which time the patient might be beyond the influence of the exactions of laws made by Congress regulating the practice of medicine.

Physicians are convinced that fatalities will undoubtedly result from the limitations thus placed upon the use of alcohol in medical practice. Under these conditions it will be their duty to make these fatalities the subject of a Coroner's investigation when they do occur

JOHN P. DAVIN, M. D.,
Secretary American Federation of Physicians.
New York, July 31, 1919.

Croatian Attacks Serbia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How can Serbia, who fought for her own freedom, occupy territory belonging to the Croats and Slovenes, impose her military rule, censor, &c., and commit all kinds of outrages?

After shaking themselves free of the slavery from the Austrian Empire the Croatians and Slovenes thought to find brothers in Serbia, but she came disguised as a lamb, and only now, fortunately not too late, did the too trusting Croats and Slovenes discover the true nature of the wolf in the lamb's skin.

Let the Croats and Slovenes form their own little republic; smaller republics have prospered for centuries economically and politically. Furthermore, what right have the Serbs to rule over another people which is in every sense superior to them? Or will the Serbs force their Kultur with their old fashioned Turkish customs upon a people several centuries more advanced in civilization?

Croatian public works, schools, laws, music, songs, are centuries old. Has Serbia forgotten the help she got from the Croats against the Turks? Is that the way she tries to show her appreciation, trying to bury the nationality of the Croats into great Serbia? OTHMAR SCHMIDT.
New York, July 30, 1919.

SALVAGE.

Trade relations!—between nations
Across the puny pond!
See the sheepish soldier smile,
All the while,
As he laughingly reveals
The many, many deals
He made with man and maiden
Till he found his pockets laden
With coin that brought him comfort
and glances rapt and fond.
Every Frenchman loves a bargain
And he hangs on to his francs;
But each one bought a raincoat,
And he bought it from the Yanks.
Commodities of commerce which Frenchmen gladly grab
Are blankets, shoes, and cigarettes,
Underwear and razor sets
And shirts of olive drab.
Oh, a Diplomat's a meddler,
But a soldier is a peddler.
Give any thrifty doughboy a line of goods in France,
By gesture and persuasion
He'll rise to the occasion
And lift the art of selling to the realms of real romance.

Now I wonder, was it plunder—
The stuff that has been sold?
See the sheepish soldier smile,
All the while.
In his throat there comes a lump—
He recalls a Salvage Dump,
Where, arranged with neat precision,
Awaiting some revision,
Are articles of commerce bespeaking piles of gold.
Every little thing is "Salvage"
All along the battle line.
It is yours if you have got it,
And if it's mine, it's mine.
Frenchmen dote on salvage. They're there with francs to buy
Sugar, salt, and apple jam,
Flour, bully beef, and ham,
From any foxy guy.
Oh, "Shave-tails" do the yelling,
But "Privates" do the selling,
They know the proper methods and what the buyers choose.
For Mademoiselle is clever
And she's standing ready, ever,
To drive an honest bargain for a pair of doughboy shoes.

WILLIAM V. V. STEPHENS,
11th Engineers, U. S. A.

DRYS QUESTION CANDIDATES

Anti-Saloon League Demands That Each Shall Declare His Attitude.

The New York Anti-Saloon League has sent to all candidates for Assembly nominations throughout the State a questionnaire with a view to ascertaining their attitude with regard to enforcement of the Federal prohibition amendment. Here are the questions submitted:

1. Do you consider that the legislator's oath to "support the Constitution of the United States" includes upholding the Eighteenth amendment thereto?

2. The Judiciary Committee of both houses of the recent Democratic Congress and the Judiciary Committees of both houses of the present Republican Congress favored a measure declaring to be intoxicating any beverage containing one-half of one per cent. of alcohol. The House of the present Congress passed such a bill on July 22. Inasmuch as the amendment and the acts of Congress passed under the authority conferred thereby, are, upon this question, the supreme law of the land in any event, will you, if nominated and elected, by vote and influence support the passage of State enforcement legislation which on this point and the other material points involved is at least as strong as the legislation which shall be finally passed by Congress?

3. Will you, if nominated and elected, support by vote and influence the passage of an enforcement law for the State of New York which is at least as thorough, honest, and effective in its provisions as the enforcement features of the present liquor tax law designed to administer the license system which was adopted by a Republican Legislature and retained intact by Democratic Legislatures?

4. Will you vote against any measure designed to nullify in whole or in part the Federal prohibition amendment, as for example an attempt to legalize the sale of alcoholic liquors forbidden under the terms of legislation passed by Congress pursuant to the power vested in it by the Eighteenth amendment?

5. Specifically, will you support the amended form of the prohibition enforcement bill prepared by the Anti-Saloon League, copy enclosed, or a measure substantially equivalent thereto, and if not will you kindly specify your objection to the same?

State Superintendent William H. Anderson in a statement appended to the questionnaire warns candidates against evading the questions by seeking refuge behind the text of the official oath of office in which members of the Legislature are required to swear upon assuming office that they "have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any vote."

"That excuse was thoroughly discussed in the Constitutional Convention of 1915, and it was agreed by those who discussed it that the people have a right to know what the attitude of a candidate will be on a matter of public policy which will confront him if elected and that the section mentioned is no excuse for a candidate's refusal to state his stand," said Superintendent Anderson in his statement.

Mr. Anderson also informs the candidates that the Anti-Saloon League intends to publish their answers and will list candidates failing to answer in their publication, The American Issue, for Aug. 16.

The statement leaves room for the implication that the League will make a fight on candidates not subscribing to its program, including its rigid "bone dry" enforcement bill, which was introduced at this year's session of the Legislature but never brought to a vote by its backers.

SIFT RADICAL EVIDENCE.

District Attorney May Ask Indictment of Organization Officials.

After sifting a great mass of evidence submitted by the legislative committee investigating seditious activities, a member of District Attorney Swann's staff said yesterday that probably a number of indictments against officials connected with various radical groups would be asked for by the District Attorney's office when the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court and the extraordinary Grand Jury convene on Aug. 11.

It was learned yesterday that Deputy Attorney General Berger, who has been sitting with the Lusk committee as the representative of Attorney General Charles D. Newton, its chief counsel, has turned over to the District Attorney's office much evidence obtained by agents of the committee which was not exploited at its hearings. Chief Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley and Assistant District Attorney Alexander I. Rorke are now preparing this evidence for presentation to the Grand Jury.

Attorneys for the Rand School of Social Science, whose application for a writ of prohibition to restrain the Attorney General and the Lusk Committee from making use of letters, documents, books, pamphlets and periodicals that were seized by agents of the committee in a raid on June 21, was denied on Thursday by Justice McAvoy of the Supreme Court, announced yesterday that they would begin their fight all over again in the Magistrate's court after the return of Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who issued the search warrant for the raid.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo is now out of the city recovering from an injury to his foot sustained in an automobile accident. The lawyers for the Rand School contend that the search warrant was issued on insufficient and largely false information and that the seizure of its papers was illegal.

Magistrate Alexander Brough, sitting in the Chief City Magistrate's Court yesterday, decided against the left wing Socialist Party and the New York Communist in their application for the vacation of a search warrant which Magistrate Brough issued on June 21, and which was used in the seizure of books and papers during a raid on Left Wing Socialist headquarters at 43 West Twenty-ninth Street. The search warrant had been obtained by Deputy Attorney General Berger in behalf of the Lusk Legislative Committee. Attorney Irvin E. Klein of 53 South Broadway, Yonkers, appealed on behalf of the society.

FINISH K. OF C. PROGRAM.

Educational Proposals to be Presented to Supreme Convention.

The final session of the Knights of Columbus Committee on Education, of which the Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J., is director, was held yesterday at the Hotel Commodore. The task of formulating an educational program is now completed, and will be submitted at the Supreme Convention of the order at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, next Tuesday. Besides the regular routine business and review of the war and reconstruction work of the order, the convention will pledge itself to combat Bolshevism. This supplementary school plan is to be one of the chief weapons employed by the K. of C. in the fight.

Among the educators who acquiesced with Father Wynne and Edward Devine, head of the school system of Detroit, in the educational program were Dr. Gustave Straubenmuller, Associate Superintendent of the city public schools; Dr. Thomas W. Churchill, Dr. William O'Shea, Dr. Joseph H. Wade, James F. McManus, F. C. Henderschott, Anning S. Prall, Professor Charles W. Gerstenberg of the New York University, James Byrne, Regent of the University of the State of New York; Michael J. Downey, Director of the Boston night schools; the Rev. Dr. Edward A. Pace, Joseph Scott of Los Angeles, and Arthur Somers.

The program provides for a system of night schools all over the country, open to the 600,000 members and those persons outside of the K. of C. who want to attend.

PREPARE PETITIONS NAMING NEWBURGER

Friends of Justice to File Applications for Nomination Today or Monday.

URGES HIM TO ENTER FIGHT

County Clerk Schneider Sends Message—Five Other Justices Near Age Limit.

Petitions with the requisite number of signatures of voters will be filed either today or Monday with the Board of Elections placing Justice Joseph E. Newburger in nomination at the September primaries for another term on the Supreme Court bench. The petitions are being circulated by friends of Justice Newburger as well as by members of the Bar Committee, representing four bar associations of the city, who have taken up the fight for Justice Newburger as a matter of principle.

Justice Newburger is expected to issue a statement tomorrow announcing whether or not he will run either in the Republican or the Democratic primaries. Friends who have been in communication with him assert that he is willing to enter the Democratic primaries and contest the nomination with Irwin Untermyer, who was selected by Tammany Hall. On the other hand, mutual friends of the Justice and Leader Murphy have importuned him not to make the race on the ground that it would hurt the rest of the Tammany ticket.

According to Tammany leaders, Justice Newburger did not receive the renomination because he would have reached the age limit for retirement, seventy years, before his fourteen-year term on the bench would have expired.

Five Terms Expire in 1920.

The terms of five Democratic Supreme Court Justices will expire in 1920. The position of each will be analagous to that of Justice Newburger.

The Justices are Charles L. Guy, Peter A. Hendrick, M. Warley Platzek, Leonard A. Giegerich, and John Ford. If each is renominated for a full term of fourteen years, they will have reached the age limit before their terms will have expired. The same will be true in the case of Robert L. Luce, Tammany's candidate for the nomination this year, should he be elected in November.

County Clerk William F. Schneider, leader of the Cleveland Democracy, who threatens to lead a five-borough revolt on Tammany this Fall, sent a message to Justice Newburger urging him to enter the fight.

Water Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes announced yesterday the appointment of Charles White as his private secretary at $3,000 a year.

ZELTNER FOR ALDERMAN.

Republicans and Democrats Unite on "Wireless Louis."

"Wireless" Louis Zeltner, who for many years has been purveyor in general of east side news to the newspapers of this city, was designated for the nomination for Alderman from the Fourth Aldermanic District by both the Republican and Democratic district organizations yesterday.

The Republicans put him in the field first, for Mr. Zeltner is a Republican, and then John F. Ahearn, the veteran Democratic leader of the district, had his organization fall into line and indorse him. It is the first time on record that Republicans and Democrats have fused in the old Fourth. The joint action should insure Mr. Zeltner's election, although the present incumbent, Alderman Adolph Held, is a Socialist. In return the Republicans have indorsed the Democratic candidate for Assembly, Samuel Dickstein, who represents the Fourth in the present Assembly.

Mr. Zeltner is 43 years old, is married, and has ten children. He has never been a candidate for elective office until now. He was a Deputy Sheriff under Max S. Grifenhagen. At present he is Assistant Director of Publicity for the State Food Board and a Field Secretary of the National War Savings Board. As an enthusiastic collector of War Savings Stamps, Mr. Zeltner some time ago had incorporated the Louis Zeltner War Savings Society, which is a close corporation, in which all the offices are held by members of his immediate family. Louis himself is President, Mrs. Zeltner Vice President, and each of the ten children holds some official position, down to the youngest baby, who is Third Assistant Sergeant at Arms.

RAID BREEDS CANDIDATES.

Three Out for Prosecutor in Nassau Since Gambling Arrests.

As a result of the gambling raid in Nassau County on the night of July 20 a political feud has developed and there will be a triangular race for the Republican nomination for District Attorney. The regular organization has designated District Attorney Charles R. Weeks, and Franklin B. Lord, who was legal adviser to Governor Whitman, announced early this week that he would contest the candidacy of the present incumbent.

Yesterday James L. Dowsey, a lawyer living at Manhasset, who is a member of Dowsey, Parsons & Burton of 66 Broadway, announced that he would enter the Republican primaries. According to Mr. Dowsey, Republicans of the country who want a change in the office of the District Attorney have urged him to become a candidate.

The Democratic organization has designated Thomas Cuff of Albertson.

TO MARK NEW CATHOLIC ERA

Baltimore Meeting to Consider Important American Work.

It was announced yesterday that the meeting of Roman Catholic leaders, to be held in Baltimore next month, would be the most important to the Catholics of this country of any meeting since that of the Third Plenary Council, which was held in Baltimore in 1873. In many respects the coming Baltimore meeting will be, it is said, the beginning of Catholic Church autonomy in this country, in that it will take upon itself certain American work in larger ways than it has ever done before. The meeting will consider home missions, foreign missions, social service, and American support for the Pope.

It is said that "vast and new responsibilities now rest upon the Vatican," and that Europe is not now in position to help and, as a result, "Rome now looks to America to be the leader in all things Catholic."

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the meetings is made up of Bishop Muldoon of Rockford, Ill.; Bishop Schrembs of Toledo, Ohio; Bishop Glass of Salt Lake City, and Bishop Russell of Charleston, S. C.

IYENAGA DECRIES SHANTUNG CHARGE

Former Columbia Lecturer Disclaims Permanent Seizure of the Province.

CHINA AND BRITAIN BAR IT

His Nation Ready to Renew Kiao-Chau Pledge—Explains Pre-War Treaties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The case of Japan in the Versailles Peace Treaty, particularly with reference to the Shantung decision, was set forth tonight by Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, lecturer at Columbia University at the outbreak of the war, and now Director of the East and West News Bureau of New York City.

Speaking before the Civic Forum at Trinity Church, Dr. Iyenaga discussed the position of Japan at great length in support of the action of the Paris conference.

"As to the restoraton of Kiao-Chau to China," he said, "the pledge to the same effect has so many times been made by Japan's statesmen and her representatives at Paris and here in Washington, that I wonder whether its reiteration at the present moment will do any good. If President Wilson deems that a declaration by the Japanese Government will go to reassure the American people I feel that the Mikado's Government would be ready to accede to his wishes.

Wants Specific Declarations.

"What we want are the decided steps undertaken, the exact date and specific ways by which Kiao-Chau will be restored to China. But this cannot be done at the present moment, for China had not yet signed the treaty. The execution of the contract cannot proceed while the other party is out of the ring.

Dr. Iyenaga, who was formerly attached to the Japanese Foreign Office and was later Commissioner of the Formosan Government to India, Persia, Turkey, and China, said he was "supremely confident" of the continuance of amicable relations between America and Japan.

"Japan entered the war," he said, "in obedience to the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which imposed upon her the duty of conducting military operations in common with her ally in the regions of Eastern Asia and its waters. She did her work with energy and thoroughness.

D. Iyenaga pointed out how, in 1895, Japan had tasted the bitter experience of being deprived of the fruits of victory in a costly war with China through the "machinations of certain European powers," and not long afterwards saw these fruits "slip from China's grasp into European hands."

"To forestall a repetition of this experience," he said, "Japan felt it incumbent to assure herself of the support of her claims at the peace table. This will explain the agreements entered into in 1917 between Japan and Great Britain, France, Italy, and Russia, as well as the China-Japan treaty of 1915 and that of 1918. Can we justly blame Japan for concluding these conventions, in view of the fact that the world has short memory of the past? Chinese advocates, therefore, are consistent, at least, when in trying to annul the Shantung decision they advocate the abrogation of the China-Japan treaty of 1915. This, however, is out of the question. Great Britain, France, and Italy stand upon their honor. Nor will Japan ever consent to be a party to the abrogation of the treaty of 1915.

Can't Understand the Fuss.

"I am at loss to understand all this fuss about the Shantung settlement. I cannot but take it as the result of either ignorance or of 'deliberate exaggeration' to serve some purpose. This outcry seems to have originated in a large measure by the mixing up of Kiao-Chau and Shantung. The latter is a big province the size of Illinois, while Kiao-Chau has a land area of 200 square miles.

"That Shantung, with 55,000 square miles of land and a population of 36,000,000, has been handed over to Japan by the Peace Treaty is sheer nonsense. Were this true, not only China but Great Britain would likewise be disturbed, for there is the British leasehold of Wei-Hai-Wei and a foreign settlement at Chefoo on the Shantung coast opposite Kiao-Chau.

"The Shantung settlement does not infringe upon the territorial integrity of China or her independence, rather does it serve to recover China's sovereignty which Germany had overridden at Kiao-Chau—for Japan proposes to restore the leasehold to China.

"The Tsing-tao-Tsinanfu Railway will be run under the joint management of Japan and China, and the road will be guarded by China's police. The last soldier of Japanese troops now quartered in certain parts of Shantung will be withdrawn. In lieu of the restoration of Kiao-Chau to China, a Japanese settlement and an international settlement as that which exists at Shanghai will be established at Tsing-tao. In this way the status of the Province of Shantung will come to attain the same status ruling in other provinces of China.

"The one and sole weakness in the Shantung decision, I will admit is the appearance, though unavoidable, it wears, that the Allies have given the award to Japan at the expense of a friendly nation, and that Japan becomes heir to the German leasehold and rights, extorted from China on the barest of pretenses."

ANTI-JAPAN RIOTS IN SHANTUNG CITIES

Honolulu Hears Commander of Chinese Garrison Has Declared Martial Law.

HONOLULU, T. H., Aug. 1.—Serious anti-Japanese disturbances are reported at Tsi-Nan-Fu, capital of the Province of Shantung, China, according to cable advices received here today from Tokio by the Nippu Jiji, a Japanese daily newspaper. The cable added that the commander of the Chinese garrison had declared martial law.

TOKIO, July 29.—The collision between Chinese and Japanese troops in Manchuria, announced in an official statement yesterday, is regarded as significant in showing the extent of anti-Japanese feeling throughout China over the Shantung question. The situation is particularly tense in Manchuria, while news also has been received of a clash between Chinese and Japanese civilians near Mocheng, in Shantung Province, in which casualties occurred.

In fact, all information reaching here from China is to the effect that the anti-Japanese sentiment is continuing uninterruptedly, and the Japanese, judging from various expressions, apparently see the necessity of arranging the details for the return of Shantung to China as quickly as possible.

Before returning to the United States on the steamer Empress of Russia recently, William Potter, President of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and former United States Minister to Italy, who has been spending several months in the Far East, published what he called a friendly warning to Japan. Mr. Potter in his statement said that he had found in Korea and China a universal distrust of Japan and a rapidly-growing hatred of Japan's "military arrogance and aggressiveness."

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WILL RATIFY TREATY NEXT MONTH, SAYS POLK

Also Tells French Newspapermen That This Government Will Give Kolchak Aid.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Frank L. Polk, Assistant Secretary of State and head of the United States delegation here, told a group of French newspaper men here today that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations would complete its report on the German treaty by the middle of August and that the Senate would not take more than two weeks to ratify it.

Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk All-Russian Government, will receive moral and even material aid by the United States, Mr. Polk said, who added that Bolshevism is not to be feared in his country.

The matter of an American mandate for Constantinople, he declared, was a matter for Congress to decide, as such a procedure was new in American history. He said it was not certain that the Government would accept such a mandate.

Mr. Polk expressed little fear of the outcome of any friction with Mexico. He said that the race disorders in American cities were given an exaggerated importance. He declined to discuss the Shantung question or the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow.

BEECKMAN FEARS LEAGUE.

Governor Says People of Rhode Island and Are Opposed to Covenant.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 1.—The people of Rhode Island "approve a League of Nations, but not a surrender of our sovereign rights," Governor Beeckman said today in a letter to United States Senator Lebaron B. Colt.

"It is my own personal opinion," the letter said, "and the opinion of the people of the State that a League of Nations is generally approved, but there is an overwhelming opposition to, and terrible fear of, the League of Nations as contained in the proposed treaty.

"It seems unbelievable that we are in danger of joining a covenant with other nations whereby the other nations will decide for us whether we make war upon a people with whom we have no grievance. Also political questions which are purely domestic policies of this country must remain in our full control, such as immigration, tariff, and the Monroe Doctrine."

Two Quit Paris Liquidation Board.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Secretary Baker has accepted the resignations of two members of the United States Liquidation Commission in Paris, Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes and Homer H. Johnson. The department's announcement today said that for the present the commission would consist of the remaining three members.

PROTOCOL TO TREATY LAID BEFORE SENATE

Defines Explanations Agreed To in Exchanges Between Germans and Allies.

SENT IN BY THE PRESIDENT

Provides for a Commission to Supervise the Razing of the Fortifications of Heligoland.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The protocol to the German Peace Treaty, defining explanations of the treaty agreed to in memoranda exchanged between the German and allied plenipotentiaries, was laid before the Senate today by Vice President Marshall. The documents were transmitted yesterday by President Wilson, but too late for submission before today.

The protocol was accompanied by explanatory letters from President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. The protocol and the correspondence were referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. The text of the protocol is as follows:

With a view to indicating precisely the conditions in which certain provisions of the treaty of even date are to be carried out, it is agreed by the high contracting parties that:

1. A commission will be appointed by the principal allied and associated powers to supervise the destruction of the fortifications of Heligoland, in accordance with the treaty. This commission will be authorized to decide what portion of the works protecting the coast from sea erosion is to be maintained and what portion must be destroyed.

2. Sums reimbursed by Germany to German nationals to indemnify them in respect of the interests which they may be found to possess in the railways and mines referred to in the second paragraph of Article 156 shall be credited to Germany against the sums due by way of reparation. (The paragraph referred to relates to the Tsing Tao Tsinanfu railway and mines in China acquired by Japan under the Peace Treaty.)

3. The list of persons to be handed over to the allied and associated Governments by Germany under the second paragraph of Article 228 shall be communicated to the German Government within a month from the coming into force of the treaty.

4. The reparation commission referred to in Article 240 and paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of Annex 4 cannot require trade secrets or other confidential information to be divulged.

5. From the signature of the treaty and within the ensuing four months Germany will be entitled to submit for examination by the allied and associated powers documents and proposals in order to expedite the work connected with reparation, and thus to shorten the investigation and accelerate the decisions.

6. Proceedings will be taken against persons who have committed punishable offenses in the liquidation of German property, and the allied and associated powers will welcome any information which the German Government can furnish on this subject.

Done at Versailles the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

President Wilson's message transmitting the protocol reads:

To the Senate:

I have the honor to transmit to the Senate herewith accompanied by a letter from the Secretary of State, a brief protocol to the treaty of peace with Germany. The certified copy which I transmit has just been received by the Department of State, and I am transmitting it without delay.

The protocol originated in a written interchange of views between the representatives of the allied and associated powers and the representatives of Germany, as a result of which the representatives of Germany requested that certain explanations of methods and facilities, which it was proposed should be accorded the German Government in the execution of the treaty, should be reduced to writing and signed by the powers signatory to the treaty so as to form a definite and binding memorandum.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

FALL ATTACKS PRESIDENT.

Republican Senator Says Wilson Would Deaden Patriotism.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—President Wilson, the League of Nations, and the German Peace Treaty were criticised by Senator Fall of New Mexico, Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, in an address today in the Senate, urging adherence to the American policy against European entanglements.

"The President appeals to the Senate," said Senator Fall, "to join him in overturning the American policy of 140 years, in undermining every influence with other nations which that policy has created and maintained; in deadening the influence of American patriotism here at home; in rendering obsolete the word patriotism in our vocabulary; in joining this nation, now possessing the confidence, respect, and admiration of the people of the other nations, in a bond of alliance with the very selfish nations who have caused our conduct to stand out in such brilliant contrast and in a council where our freedom of action hereafter will be controlled by the vote of eight of these nations. We are requested, nay, we are commanded to surrender our freedom, to yield our sovereignty, to subvert our Government."

Wilson to Talk on League in Maine.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 1.—President Wilson has accepted an invitation of the Old Orchard Camp Meeting Association to give an address on the League of Nations at the Camp Grounds on Aug. 25, or three days later, it was said today by an officer of the association. The grounds have a seating capacity of about 10,000.

SHIP SHORTAGE HOLDS AMERICANS IN ENGLAND

Big Liners Are Being Refitted for Peace Service—No Bookings Before Sept. 15.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Steamship agents said today that they had come to an impasse so far as transatlantic traffic was concerned. No more passages can be booked until the middle of September at the earliest. Americans have besieged the steamship offices, offering any price for berths to get home. The situation was caused through the big liners Olympic, Aquitania and Mauretania lying up for overhauling and refitting, and also because the Government is holding 50 per cent. of all cabin accommodation of liners like the Adriatic and is declining to allow civilians to travel on the Celtic and Cedric.

Four train loads of furniture, fittings and gear removed during the war have been sent from Liverpool to Southampton for the Mauretania. The Olympic is at Liverpool and will not sail again before next March.

Shipping conditions in the port of London are very bad. There are thirty-five steamships anchored in the river at Gravesend, because of no dock accommodation. The White Star liner Bardie and other vessels sail tomorrow for New York carrying part of their eastbound cargo in the hold.

REFUGEES FLOOD GERMANY.

Government Issues Orders That They Must Be Cared For.

BERLIN, Aug. 1, (Associated Press.)—So many refugees are arriving in German cities and villages from the sections to be disannexed from Germany that the communities in increasing numbers are forbidding their residence because of lack of buildings.

The Government, therefore, on Thursday issued an order that all communities must accept refugee Germans from foreign countries and returning prisoners of war. When the latter arrive the communities will be furnished with building material, and must billet the men with persons having available room. These persons will be paid for lodging and food furnished.

Misses Merrill Betrothed.

The engagements have been announced of the Misses Louise Egerton Merrill and Winifred Merrill to Robert Russell Bennett of Kansas City and Captain Francis Putnam Knight of Oklahoma City, Okla., respectively. The Misses Merrill are the daughters of Mrs. W. Edgerton Merrill of Oaksmere, Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y. No dates have been set for the nuptials.

Miss Kaufman to Wed Lieut. Aloe.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Henry Kaufman of 270 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Adelaide Kaufman, to Lieutenant Myron Aloe of St. Louis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Aloe of Philadelphia. Lieutenant Aloe recently returned from active air service in France. The wedding will take place in the Autumn.

WILSON FEARS CRASH IN EUROPE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

first International Labor Congress provided for in the labor sections of the treaty.

Appearing this morning before the Foreign Relations Committee, Secretary Wilson explained that immediate passage was necessary, so that invitations could be sent out in time to allow acceptance by the representatives of all the twenty-two nations which have signified a desire to take part in the conference. Some of these, the Secretary explained, must come half way around the globe.

Legislation was needed, he said, because existing law prohibited the President from inviting any international congresses to meet in this country without the specific consent of Congress.

The committee later amended the resolution by making it provide simply that the President was authorized to convene a labor conference. His power to appoint delegates was eliminated from the resolution, which, however, contains a specific prohibition against the appointment of American delegates unless the Peace Treaty shall have been ratified by the time the conference convenes.

The resolution follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States be and he hereby is authorized to convene and to make arrangements for the organization of a general international labor conference to be held in Washington, D. C., provided, however, that nothing herein shall be held to authorize the President to appoint any delegates to represent the United States of America at such conference or to authorize the United States of America to participate therein unless and until the Senate shall have ratified the provisions of the proposed Treaty of Peace with Germany with reference to said international labor conference."

There was no opposition to the resolution in the Senate.

Lodge Presents Polish Treaty.

Senator Lodge presented copies of the allied treaty of peace with Poland, (published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on July 2,) which he said had been laid before the British Parliament, but had not thus far been presented to the Senate by President Wilson, although the United States is one of the signatory nations.

He also read into the record an agreement by the United States, Britain, and France relating to the occupation of the Rhine province of Germany.

Senator Gronna presented a letter from Arthur Le Seuer, a lawyer and member of the Non-Partisan League, in which Mr. Le Seuer said that the treaty should be rejected "lock, stock and barrel." He declared that if the American people had been informed at the beginning of the war that they were entering it to take Shantung from China and give it to Japan, and to provide for recognition of the secret treaties of Japan, France, England, Italy, and Russia, they would never have joined in the war in the whole-hearted way they did. His letter asserted that of the treaty were ratified, it would not even cause an interlude in the wars now on in Europe.

"It is neither honest with America nor with Europe," wrote Mr. Le Seuer. "It is a desperate attempt, if I read it aright and guess aright the facts behind it, to bolster up a decadent aristocracy and an outworn principle of property."

The insertion of this document caused Senator Williams of Mississippi to protest on the ground that the writer was preaching Bolshevism.

Text of Rhine Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, (Associated Press.)—The text of the Rhine agreement, as presented by Senator Lodge in the Senate today, reads:

"The allied and associated powers did not insist on making the period of occupation last until the reparation clauses were completely executed, because they assumed that Germany would be obliged to give every proof of her good will and every necessary guarantee before the end of the fifteen years' time.

"As the cost of occupation involves an equivalent reduction of the amount available for reparations the allied and associated powers stipulated by Article 431 of the treaty that if before the end of the fifteen-year period Germany had fulfilled all her obligations under the treaty the troops of occupation should be immediately withdrawn.

"If Germany, at an earlier date, has given proofs of her good will and satisfactory guarantees to assure the fulfillment of her obligations, the allied and associated powers concerned will be ready to come to an agreement between themselves and for the earlier termination of the period of occupation.

"Now and henceforward, in order to alleviate the burden of the reparation bill, they agree that as soon as the allied and associated powers concerned are convinced that the conditions of disarmament by Germany are being satisfactorily fulfilled, the annual amount of the sums to be paid by Germany to cover the cost of occupation shall not exceed 240,000,000 marks gold. This provision can be modified if the allied and associated powers agree as to the necessities of such modifications.

"WOODROW WILSON.
"G. CLEMENCEAU.
"D. LLOYD GEORGE.

"Sixteenth of June, 1919."

TEXT OF RESERVATIONS PROPOSED BY GROUP

Some Hold That They Will Have a Binding Effect as Part of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The reservation proposal agreed to by seven Republican Senators as the basis of ratification of the League of Nations covenant is so worded, it became known tonight, that the "reservations and understandings" enumerated shall become "a part of the treaty," and shall not stand simply as a detached interpretation by the Senate.

While some of the sponsors of the program regard it as merely interpretative in effect, clarifying the language of the covenant without changing the meaning of any provision, others of the seven believe it goes further and greatly softens certain features which, they say, violate national rights.

The reservations as agreed to in definite terms are embodied in a proposed ratification resolution, reading as follows:

"That the Senate of the United States advise and consent to the ratification of said treaty with the following reservations and understandings to be made a part of the treaty by the instrument of ratification.

"1. That whenever the two years' notice of withdrawal from the League of Nations shall have been given by the United States as provided in Article I., the United States shall be the sole judge whether all its international obligations and all its obligations under this covenant shall have been fulfilled at the time of withdrawal.

"2. That the suggestions of the Council of the League of Nations as to the means of carrying the obligations of Article X. into effect are only advisory, and that any undertaking under the provisions of Article X., the execution of which may require the use of American military or naval forces or economic measures, can under the Constitution be carried out only by the action of the Congress, and that the failure of the Congress to adopt the suggestions of the Council or of the League, or to provide such military or naval forces or economic measures, shall not constitute a violation of the treaty.

"3. The United States reserves to itself the right to decide what questions are within its domestic jurisdiction and declares that all domestic and political questions relating to its internal affairs, including immigration, coastwise traffic, the tariff, commerce, and all other purely domestic questions, are solely within the jurisdiction of the United States and are not by this covenant submitted in any way either to arbitration or to the consideration of the council or the assembly of the League of Nations or to the decision or recommendation of any other power.

"4. The United States does not bind itself to submit for arbitration or inquiry by the assembly or the council any question which in the judgment of the United States depends upon or involves its long-established policy, commonly known as the Monroe Doctrine, and it is preserved unaffected by any provision in the said treaty contained."

It became known tonight that the proposed resolution had not been presented either to Republican Leader Lodge or to Senator Hitchcock, administration leader in the treaty fight, and that the efforts of the group sponsoring the plan probably would be directed for the present toward enlarging their number, in order to hold indisputably the balance of power. Negotiations with administration leaders along the general line laid down in the resolution have been in progress, however, for several days.

League opponents said today that all possibility of unreserved ratification of the League had been removed by the willingness of Senators McCumber and McNary, regarded as the warmest friends of the League among the Republican majority, to accept reservations. To this Administration Senators replied that a vote on ratification still was a long way off, adding that, with seven Republicans lined up for reservations of the character proposed, there was no longer a possibility that more radical qualifications could be included in the ratifications.

FAVORS EASING LOAD FOR GERMANY

Baruch Declares Conquered Foe Cannot Pay Indemnity and It Will Be Reduced.

SEES BENEFITS FOR US

Stable Markets Held to be Recompense—Committee Anxious for Shantung Data.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The United States has a real "dollar and cents" interest in German reparations under the Peace Treaty, even though this Government should decide not to accept any share in the actual payments made by Germany, Bernard M. Baruch asserted today before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Mr. Baruch continued the testimony begun yesterday on the economic phases of the treaty.

"The carrying out of these reparations clauses will have a considerable effect on the world financial situation for years to come," said Mr. Baruch.

"For that reason alone we have a very real interest in seeing that they are carried out."

Senator Johnson, California, asked Mr. Baruch why, if the United States is not to share in the reparations, as Mr. Baruch yesterday indicated, the United States is represented on the Reparations Commission set up by the treaty.

"It's part of our duty and obligation," said Mr. Baruch, "to see that reparation is made."

"Then our activities will be purely altruistic?" inquired Mr. Johnson.

"Not at all," said Mr. Baruch. "We are as vitally interested in seeing conditions in the world stabilized as anybody, because our markets are there. Germany herself has been a considerable customers of ours. For that reason our interest is not impersonal."

More Than Germany Can Pay.

Mr. Baruch said that in his opinion the reparation clauses fix Germany's bill at a figure she will not be able to pay.

"Was there a disposition to make the bill bigger than Germany could pay?" asked Senator Knox.

"I think there was," replied Mr. Baruch.

"Has the treaty been drawn then so that Germany cannot carry it out?" asked Senator Johnson.

"No," said Mr. Baruch, "there is a distinction."

"Well, didn't you just say she can't pay?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"I did," replied Mr. Baruch, "but the treaty provides that the Reparations Commission will decide and say how much Germany can pay."

"So that the bill as submitted now is one that Germany can't pay, but you rely on the Reparations Commission to scale down the bill so that Germany can pay?" asked Senator Johnson.

"Yes, the treaty was drawn that way so that it would prove workable," responded Mr. Baruch.

He explained to the committee that the American delegation contended "almost to the last day for the fixing of Germany's indemnity at a definite sum.

"We wanted Germany to know now what she will have to pay, and we wanted the people of the allied countries to know, too, how much they would get," he said. "But France, Belgium, and Serbia, for instance, said they could not for a long time tell just what the damage to their factories and their lands would be, so we were forced to agree to leaving the matter of reparations open, to be determined on the basis of justice and good faith by the Reparations Commission.

Senator Johnson inquired whether the British delegation had not drawn up the economic clauses of the treaty.

"No," responded Mr. Baruch, "I would not say that. The American members took a very active part."

"The British did submit a draft, however?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"Oh, yes, all the delegations submitted drafts, and the economic clauses were worked out from all of them."

"But isn't it a fact that as they now appear in the treaty the economic clauses were drawn by English delegates?" persisted the Senator.

"No," Mr. Baruch said.

Mr. Baruch took issue with Senator Johnson when the latter suggested that apparently the United States "gets nothing" under the reparations clauses.

Help 130,000,000 People.

"We do get something," said Mr. Baruch, "we help put 130,000,000 people back on their feet. We aid in restoring the stability of financial conditions. Imagine the world being prosperous if those 130,000,000 persons in the Central Empires, right in the centre of the world, are not prosperous. We get that out of it."

Senator Moses questioned Mr. Baruch respecting Paragraph 15 of Annex 2 of Article 224, which refers to the issue of certificates showing evidence of ownership in bonds and goods given by Germany to the Reparation Commission. Mr. Moses wished to know how these certificates are to be used.

Mr. Baruch said he supposed they would become the basis of credits for the Governments owning them and that they could be indorsed and transferred. He referred the committee for more detailed information to Norman Davis, another expert, who is to be heard later.

Senator Knox asked whether refusal by the United States to share in the indemnity would materially ease Germany's load.

"We think it will ease her," said Mr. Baruch. "We don't think she can pay otherwise."

Senator Fall of New Mexico asked Bradley Palmer, who also testified today, to elaborate his explanation of the better protection which Mr. Palmer said the treaty throws around American creditors of German nationals.

"What I intended to say," said Mr. Palmer, "was that United States citizens would be better protected if the United States did not adopt the clearing house system upon which an option is provided by the reaty."

Explains Claim Collection.

He then, at the request of Senator Hitchcock, explained in detail how "John Smith," an American citizen, would proceed to collect a claim against a German citizen. He can sue in German courts or can appeal to the new mixed tribunal, with a neutral President which the treaty creates, Mr. Palmer said. In addition, his Government can pay, if it wishes, from the proceeds of enemy property.

The committee will continue its hearings tomorrow, with Mr. Baruch again on the stand. Dr. F. W. Taussig, head of the Tariff Commission, is to be questioned later regarding customs, and Mr. Davis also will be called.

Committee members indicated that the questioning of Secretary of State Lansing, whose appearance date has not been decided on, will take a broad scope. He will be asked to explain many phases of the treaty not yet touched upon, Senators declared. They are particularly interested in getting his version of the method by which the Shantung decision was arrived at, they said.

GERMANY AND BOLSHEVISM.
Although Germans encourage Bolshevism to the injury of other countries they want none of it at home. An article on this subject and the results of the Peace Conference in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

LAST DE MORGAN NOVEL ISSUED UNFINISHED

Wife Added Brief Chapter Telling How "The Old Madhouse" Was to Have Ended.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 31.—Few novels have been written under such circumstances as "The Old Madhouse," the last story by William De Morgan, which Heinemann publishes today. Before De Morgan could complete it, he died.

Toward the end of the book a sentence begins:

"Pinning her faith on this, she passed into the passage where he ought to have been, the import of her demeanor being that her shrewder insight would at once discern the whereabouts of—"

That is how the sentence ends, it was never finished, although the story was nearly complete when its author died. It left to be explained one of the greatest mysteries of a man's disappearance in the whole range of fiction. Had not Mr. De Morgan been extremely methodical in his work and talked it over with his wife, no one could have completed "The Old Madhouse," and the loss would have been important, for it is a novel that is considered likely to rank among the best of all the writer's books. Mrs. De Morgan has added a brief chapter to her husband's work telling the readers how the story was to have ended. Without this explanation, a century of discussion would not have been able to decide what happened to Dr. Drary Carteret, head master, after the old caretaker of the empty house left him in a passage while she went to answer the bell.

Furthermore, had not Mrs. De Morgan given the explanation at once, the mystery would have remained unsolved, for since writing her brief chapter she has died also.

ENDS DOUBT ON POINCARE.

Lausanne Declares Positively That President Will Not Run Again.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—In what is apparently an authorized statement, Stephane Lausanne in this morning's Matin puts an end to the doubt whether Poincaré will try to succeed himself as President of France. Under no circumstances, says Lausanne, will Poincaré accept a renewal of his present term, which expires Feb. 17. Neither will the President resume his profession of the law because "he does not wish the authority or the prestige which would be given the former President of the Republic to be placed at the service of private interests, and because he wishes to preserve the public respect for the independence of Magistrates whom he appointed himself."

So he'll quit the Presidency, but not politics. For seven years he has been a prisoner of the Constitution as a resident of the Palais Elysée, but he does not propose to be a prisoner to that tradition which is not backed by either law or Constitution which rules that from the Presidency a man must go permanently into private life.

On the contrary Poincaré in all probability will seek election to the Senate from his Department of the Meuse. He will if need be in future again be Premier as in 1911, or may accept a lesser Ministerial portfolio as he has often done before.

Thomas Henry Poole.

Thomas Henry Poole, ecclesiastical architect, died on Thursday in his studio, 13 West Thirtieth Street, at the age of 59. He designed the Cardinal Gibbons Memorial and the Holy Cross Academy at Washington, and St. Francis Xavier College in West Sixteenth Street, this city, and other Catholic buildings.

Edward S. Keeley.

Edward S. Keeley, assistant treasurer and manager of the U. S. Sugar Equalization Board, and formerly Vice President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, died yesterday in Summit, N. J., of peritonitis following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Keeley was 61 years old.

Richard Epstein.

Richard Epstein, piano teacher and player, particularly as an accompanist in this country, died last night of intestinal trouble at the Lenox Hill Hospital. He was born in 1869 in Vienna, where he was educated. He played with the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra and several quartets.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES A. LOWERY, for fifteen years with the law firm of McClean & Hayward, in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 475 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 30 years.

CHARLES RAPHAEL, 76 years old, formerly head of a department for the Charles Pratt & Co. Oil Works in Greenpoint, died at his home, 1,442 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mr. Raphael was a former President of Hillel Lodge, No. 28, I. O. B. B., and a member of the Congregation Beth-El and the Society of Jacob's Sons.

Mrs. ANNIE ELIZA CARPENTER, wife of Frank B. Carpenter, a fruit and produce dealer, died on Thursday at her home, 703 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Carpenter was active in the work of the Red Cross Unit of the Bethany Presbyterian Church and the International Sunshine Society.

Mrs. FREDERICKA NATHAN, widow of William Nathan, who was one of the oldest letter carriers in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home, 207 Macon Street, Brooklyn, aged 60 years. Mrs. Nathan had been a resident of Brooklyn for half a century and was Supreme Treasurer of the Order of the Amaranth of the State of New York, and Past Supreme Royal Matron of that order.

WILLIAM A. NELSON, Sr., a retired police lieutenant, died in his eighty-third year on Thursday at his home, 561 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Nelson served for ten years on the old Metropolitan Police Force and then for thirty years was connected with the old Ninth Precinct in Brooklyn. He had been a member of Corner Stone Lodge, No. 367, F. and A. M. of Brooklyn for fifty-three years.

Mrs. HELEN ARNOLD CHAPMAN PHILLIPS, wife of Samuel J. Phillips, a merchant tailor in Brooklyn, died at Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday and the funeral services will be held at her late residence, 511 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, this evening.

WILLIAM REGINALD CORFIELD, head of a firm of coal exporters in Cardiff, Wales, is dead in London, aged 76. He was once a mining partner of "Buffalo Bill" in Wyoming.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE HOYT, widow of Edward Hoyt, a member of E. C. Havard & Co., wholesale grocers, died Wednesday at her home, 606 West 148th St. She was 68 years old.

MICHAEL MEAGHER, a retired master sailmaker who came to Brooklyn from County Tipperary, Ireland, over sixty years ago, died on Wednesday at the home of his daughter, 733 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN H. CONWAY, Deputy Tax Commissioner of Long Island City since 1893, died Thursday at his residence, 229 West 105th Street, aged 76. He had been active in Democratic politics for half a century.

STACY ALEXANDER PAXSON, manager of the Real Estate Record and Guide, died yesterday at Lloyd's Sanitarium. His home was at 125 West Ninety-second Street. He was 47 years old.

GEORGE B. TRIMMER, who died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, was General Manager of the May Manton Pattern Company. He was 41 years old and made his home at 310 West Forty-sixth Street.

ALBERT E. TAPPEN, salesmanager for the John Lackman Company, makers of paper novelties in Long Island City, died yesterday at his home, 204 West Eighty-sixth Street, aged 44.

Major MORTON B. STELLE, who was a member of the 7th Regiment from 1880 to 1905, died yesterday at his home, 200 West Eighty-sixth Street. He founded the firm of M. B. Stelle & Co., fruit brokers.

FRED T. McKELER, lawyer, died at his home in Bloomsburg, Penn., yesterday. He was 40 years old.

WANT LLOYD GEORGE TO PROMOTE TRADE

British Attack the Government as Failing to Announce After-War Policy.

ASSERT LOSS OF ORDERS

Col. Wedgwood Says Americans Are in Line to Absorb Business with Austria.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In and out of Parliament, and especially out of it, the Lloyd George-Bonar Law Coalition Government is being heckled and lectured. The cry of the moment is that the Cabinet has no policy, and though the Ministers this week have been holding meetings in Downing Street, occupying from four to five hours daily, current reports are that little or no progress is being made toward definite decisions on any of the major problems which demand a speedy solution.

In the vanguard of these is the question of the Government's trade policy. Sir Eric Geddes some time ago said that the Government had a trade policy all ready in a locked box which would be unlocked at the appointed hour, which is supposed to be about Sept. 1, when Parliament probably will not be sitting.

Meanwhile, according to the critics, Britain's overseas trade is being strangled, not slowly, but rapidly. One British firm is reported to have made tenders for twenty foreign contracts and to have been outbid in nineteen of them by Americans, Japanese, and even German firms.

The uncertainty about labor chiefly, but also the uncertainty about the Government's trade policy, are declared to be the root causes of the difficulties which British manufacturers have to face.

"Unlock that box at once," is the demand made upon the Government from several quarters.

Sees Austrian Trade Drifting Here.

Colonel Wedgwood, who has been visiting Austria and Hungary, states that Herbert Hoover has been doing good work for American trade with those countries by assisting in the extension of private credits by American banks to Austrian firms and by a system of State insurance of a certain percentage of credits.

"This," says Colonel Wedgwood, "will enable Austrian bills to be discounted in America. It will make Austria dependent on American goods, and the re-established industry of Austria will be in American control. The British Foreign Trade Department should at once make similar arrangements, so that we may participate not only in the orders for raw material but also in the great export trade from Austria that depreciated exchange is sure to cause in time.

"At present we are getting rather left out in the cold, largely from the idea that it is wrong to assist the enemy though we ourselves should benefit."

Disinclined to Trade with Germany.

Colonel Wedgwood suggests that the same arguments apply to a certain extent in the case of Germany. Here another aspect of the difficulty is presented by the disinclination in many quarters to do business with Germany.

The head of a Glasgow firm writes to the papers saying that he recently had inquiries for cotton and silk yarns from a Rotterdam firm, which stated that the yarns were wanted for Germany. He answered that under no circumstances would he trade with Germany, and received a reply saying:

"I note what you write regarding any inquiries for Germany, but beg leave to observe that America is overwhelming our markets with offers, so that by withdrawing from this kind of business you are only allowing more ample scope to American competition. In regard to silk, I find that American quotations are very much lower than yours."

Born.

BERGER.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Berger, (nee Madeline Adelson,) a daughter, on Wednesday, July 30.

MARKEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Lester, (nee Meta Edman,) 414 West 120th, a daughter, Aug. 1, Stern's Sanitarium.

Engaged.

BAYLOR—BATES.—The engagement is announced of Mrs. Edward Carrington Bates of Boston, daughter of the late General Theodore Ellis of Hartford, to Mr. Armistead K. Baylor of New York.

Died.

ADAM.—Aug. 1, at her residence, 344 West 72d St., Sarah Forsyth, beloved wife of George Adam. Funeral private.

BOWERS.—Flora Murray, Aug. 1, at her residence, 238 Mt. Hope Place, Bronx. Funeral service Sunday evening, Aug. 3, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

CALLAGHAN.—Friday, Aug. 1, 1919, Patrick J., husband of the late Ellen Callaghan, (nee Franklin.) Funeral from his late residence, 407 West 22d St., Sunday, Aug. 3, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary.

CANNON.—Entered into life eternal at Montclair, N. J., Aug. 1, 1919, aged 3 weeks, Barbara, infant daughter of Henry F. and Louise L. Cannon. Funeral private.

COALE.—At Rutherford, N. J., on July 30, 1919, suddenly, C. Louise, beloved wife of John E. Coale, in her 71st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 105 Mountain Way, Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

CONWAY.—John H. Lying in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway at 66th St.

CRAWFORD.—On Aug. 1, 1919, Isabel, at her residence. Funeral on Aug. 2.

CREE.—At Flushing, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1919, Thomas, beloved husband of Ellen Cree, nee Osborne,) in his 31st year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 11 Ketchem St., Elmhurst, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 3, at 2 o'clock.

CUCCIA—Mabel. Lying in state, Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

EPSTEIN—Richard, the celebrated pianist, member of the famous Elstruco Trio and well known as a pedagogue, both in Europe and in this country, died Aug. 1. Funeral notice later.

FORSHAY.—Jean, beloved daughter of Ralph H. and Ruth F. Forshay, on Aug. 1, 1919. Funeral service at the residence of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harvey Field, 274 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, Monday, Aug. 4, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

GELBER.—Mrs. Esta Neumann Gelber, beloved mother of Dr. Charles N. Gelber, of pneumonia, on Friday, Aug. 1, 1919, in Tannersville. Funeral will be held from her late residence, 231 East 13th St., on Aug. 3, at 10 A. M. Interment will be at Mount Nebo Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

GOLDBLUM.—Suddenly, on July 31, 1919, David Goldblum. Funeral from his late residence, 1,138 Longfellow Av., Bronx, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. (Simpson St. subway station.)

HALL.—On Aug. 1, 1919, John Hall, husband of Rosalyn I. Hall. Services at Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., Sunday, Aug. 3, at 2 o'clock.

HAMMERSTEIN.—On Aug. 1, 1919, Oscar, beloved husband of Emma Swift Hammerstein, and father of Arthur Hammerstein, Mrs. Rosa Tostivan, and Mrs. Stella Keating. Remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOWLAND.—Katherine Rhodes, beloved daughter of Karl V. S. Howland and Wilhelmina Howland, Hackensack, N. J., on Aug. 1, aged 12 days. Funeral private.

HURLBURT.—On Aug. 1, 1919, Florence Maxwell. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 234 West 78th St., on Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

JAVITS.—Morris. Services at funeral establishment of Hirsch & Schwartz, 46 Willett St., New York City, Sunday at 10 A. M.

JOSEPHIE.—George, on July 31. Masonic services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Frank E. Campbell,) Sunday, 11:30 A. M.

KEELEY.—At Summit, N. J., Aug. 1, 1919, Edward S., aged 60 years. Services and interment at Milwaukee, Wis.

LEE.—Harry A., at his home, Atlantic City, July 30, 1919, aged 68 years, 2 months. Funeral services will be held Sunday, 11 A. M., August 3, at CAMPBELL'S FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

LENT.—Entered into rest at Spring Lake, N. J., on July 31, 1919, Alletta Lent, youngest daughter of the late David B. and Alletta G. Lent. Services at the "Homestead," 83 Smith St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LINS.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, July 31, 1919, May B., beloved wife of William T. Lins, aged 32 years. Notice of funeral later.

LYNCH—Daniel. Services Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Saturday, 3 P. M.

McGOWAN.—Everett W., husband of Annie McGowan, connected with the New York Press Club for many years, died Aug. 1. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., Sunday, Aug. 3, at 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Suddenly, at Ridge, Md., on Thursday, July 30, 1919, Wilbur Brewster, beloved son of George C. and Emily Brewster Moore, in his 7th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. F. Brewster, 915 Boulevard, Astoria, L. I., on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 2, at 3 o'clock. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

NEWMAN.—At his residence, 240 East 58th St., on Aug. 1, 1919, after a long illness, A. A. Newman, in his 74th year, beloved husband of Bertha Newman. Funeral services on Monday, Aug. 4, 1919, at 2 P. M. Relatives, friends and members of Keystone Lodge, No. 235, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited. Masonic services Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

NIX.—At Asbury Park, N. J., Friday, Aug. 1, 1919, Ella S., beloved wife of John W. Nix of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services 2:30 P. M. Monday, Aug. 4, at Fairchild's Funeral Parlors, 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

PAXSON.—On July 31, 1919, Stacy Alexander, beloved husband of Alvina Leroy Paxson. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Saturday at 2 P. M. Interment Elizabeth, N. J.

POOLE.—Thomas H., at his residence, 13 West 30th St., New York City. Solemn high mass at St. Cecilia's R. C. Church, Herbert St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, Saturday, Aug. 2, at 10 A. M. The clergy and friends are invited to attend.

REYNOLDS.—Suddenly, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 31, 1919, Clarence J. Reynolds. Funeral from his late residence, 231 Mill St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 2, 1919, at 4 P. M.

ROHRS.—Suddenly, on July 31, in his 56th year, John Rohrs, beloved son of Margaret Ringe and the late John Rohrs and beloved brother of Catherine and Anna Rohrs. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 420 West 51st St., on Saturday, Aug. 2, 1919, at 8 P. M.

SCHACK.—Frederick C. C. Schack, on July 31, at Waverly, Iowa, in his 92d year.

SCHONFELD.—Entered into rest July 30, 1919, Pastor William Schonfeld, dearly beloved husband of Bertha Boldt and beloved son of Dorathea Schonfeld, (nee Brandt,) brother of Robert F. Schonfeld and Emma Picuss, in his 51st year. Services Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lexington Av. and 88th St., Sunday, Aug. 3, 1919, at 3 o'clock. (Admission by card.) Remains will lie in state Sunday evening, 7 to 9 P. M. Interment private. Residence, 115 East 91st St.

SEIXAS.—Eliza Caroline Kopper, widow of Gershorn Arnold Seixas, in her 82d year. Services at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., Saturday, at 11:30 A. M.

SILBERMAN.—Samuel, in his fifteenth year, the beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Silberman, died by drowning, Sunday, July 27. Funeral services will be held at their home, 100 Hart St., Brooklyn, Sunday morning, Aug. 3, at 9 o'clock.

STELLE.—On Friday, Aug. 1, 1919, at his residence, 200 West 86th St., Morton B. Stelle, beloved husband of Rosa Whiting. Private services Sunday, Aug. 3, at 3 P. M. Interment Washington, D. C.

STELLE.—VETERANS OF THE 7TH REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.—At his residence, 200 West 86th St., on Friday, Aug. 1, 1919, Major Morton B. Stelle, (Co. F.) Funeral private, on Sunday, Aug. 3, 1919.
WILLARD C. FISK, President.

STERNBURG.—On Aug. 1, 1919, Robert, beloved son of Herman and Anna. Funeral services at their residence, 485 Central Park West, Sunday, Aug. 3, 10 A. M. Relatives and friends invited.

TAPPEN.—Albert, Erdman, entered into eternal rest Aug. 1. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) 1,970 Broadway, at 66th St., Sunday, Aug. 3, at 9 A. M.

THACHER.—At Watch Hill, July 30, 1919, Thomas Thacher. Funeral services at his late residence, Tenafly, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 2, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Please omit flowers.

THOMPSON—Mary Bertha. Lying in state, Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

TRIMMER.—George Bruce. Lying in state, Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

WARRADEIN.—Rachel, beloved wife of John, mother of Mrs. Saul Marks, Mrs. Arthur Bendheim, Selena, Ollie, Moe, and Abe. Funeral from her late residence, 2 Macon St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Aug. 3, 10 A. M. sharp.

WEILBACHER.—In Baltimore, in the 83d year of her age, Caroline Seeger, beloved wife of the late Paul Weilbacher.

WOLF.—On July 30, 1919, George Wolf, son of the late George and Barbara Wolf, (nee Banzhaf,) and brother of Mrs. E. V. Arras, Mrs. Charles Arras, and Mrs. Louis Rice. Relatives, friends, and members of Solon Lodge, No. 771, F. and A. M., are invited to attend funeral services at Church of the Advent, 93d St. and Broadway, Saturday, Aug. 2, at 2 P. M.

Unveiling.

PHEUMAN.—Unveiling of the tombstone of the late I. Leo Pheuman will take place at Mt. Hebron Cemetery, Flushing, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 10, 1919, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives, friends and members of the Beephoben Lodge No. 661, F. and A. M. are respectfully invited to attend. In case of rain postponed until following Sunday.

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GIANTS ARE OUSTED FROM TOP RUNG OF LEAGUE LADDER BY CINCINNATI REDS

GIANTS LOSE LEAD IN PENNANT RACE

Cincinnati Pounds Toney and Dubuc and Beat New York, 6 to 2, in Opening Game.

CROWD JEERS PLAYERS

Red Rooters Hoot McGraw's Men in First Exciting Clash of All-Important Series.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—The Giants dropped the first game of their series with the Reds today by a score of 6 to 2, the defeat causing them to slip from first place in the race for the National League pennant. Seventeen thousand fans braved threatening weather to see the game, and though they were openly hostile to the Giants, there was no serious disorder. Policemen scattered through the stands and posted at vantage points about the field had nothing to do, as the fans limited their demonstration to hooting and otherwise verbally abusing the New York players from the time the visitors appeared on the field for batting practice until the last man had been retired in the ninth inning. John McGraw, Hal Chase, Fred Toney and Arthur Fletcher were singled out as special targets for the abuse of the excited rooters.

Toney started the game in the box for the Giants and was opposed by Jimmy Ring. Neither remained in action for the duration of the contest. Toney, who yielded two runs in the fourth inning and two more in the fifth, the Reds being aided in their scoring in the fifth by an error on the part of Ross Young, retired to allow Frank Frisch to bat for him in the sixth. Jean Dubuc succeeded Toney, but was ineffective and remained in the box only one inning, in the course of which the Reds reached him for two runs. Joe Oeschger assumed the pitching burden in the seventh and completed the game.

Ring, effective for five innings, lost his grip in the sixth and walked the first three men to face him. He was speedily derricked by Pat Moran and replaced by Hod Eller. Eller, entering the box with the bases full and none out, allowed two runs to score, but thereafter he held the Giants at bay.

Rain Slows Up Game.

Rain fell fast as the Reds went to the bat in the fourth inning, but Umpire Klem refused to halt the game and the inning was played in a fine, driving downpour which left the field heavy and soggy, so that the action of the game was slowed down in the remaining innings. While the rain was falling the fans in the bleachers rushed across the field to the grandstand and covered the pavilion. The policemen stationed on the field displayed no inclination to check the rush, and the game was delayed for several minutes.

Fletcher was the only Giant to reach first base in the first inning. He singled to right after Burns and Young had been retired, but Doyle fouled to Wingo. In the Reds' half of this inning, Zimmerman threw out Rath and Daubert after brilliant stops of balls hit by these players and Groh lifted a pop fly to Chase.

Kauff singled to right to start the second, but perished in an attempt to steal second. The play on him was close, and he argued so vehemently that he had reached the bag in safety that he narrowly escaped becoming embroiled in a fistic clash with Groh, Kopf, and Rath all at the same time. Groh sprawled at full length to stop Zimmerman's blazing smash and threw him out, and Chase was hit by a pitched ball, which caused the fans to roar with glee. Hal strayed off the bag and, as Ring pegged to Daubert to catch him napping, slipped in the heavy going and was tagged by the Reds' first sacker. Neale singled after Roush had been disposed of in the Reds' half of the second, but Kopf drove the ball on a line into Doyle's hands and Neale was doubled off first on Larry's toss to Chase.

McCarty led off in the third with a single to centre and Toney attempted to sacrifice. However, he bunted into a double play, Ring to Kopf to Daubert. In the Reds' half of the inning Bressler was an easy out on a hopper to Zim. Wingo singled to left and essayed a steal of second. McCarty's throw was high, but Fletcher leaped into the air, speared the ball with gloved hand and lighted on Wingo as Ivy slid into the bag, retiring him. Ring then struck out.

Roush Drives in Two Runs.

Doyle singled with two out in the fourth, but Kauff expired on a fly to Roush, and then came the first break in the game. Rath lifted a pop fly to short left, which Fletcher gathered in at the outset of the Reds' half of the frame, but Toney failed to locate the plate for Daubert, and Jake walked. Groh punched a single to left on which Daubert pulled up at second. With Roush at the bat, a low ball delivered by Toney struck the dirt in front of the plate. McCarty, unable to get his mask off, could not find the ball, and Daubert and Groh advanced. Roush singled to centre, scoring Daubert and Groh and taking second on the throw-in. Neale sacrificed, Zim to Chase, putting Roush on third. It was at this stage of the game that the rain fell so hard as to drive the bleacherites into the covered stands. Kopf ended the inning by striking out.

The Giants went out in regular order in the fifth and the Reds went after Toney relentlessly in their end of the stanza, bumping him for another brace of runs. Bressler flied to Kauff to start proceedings, but Wingo singled to centre and moved up a base on Ring's sacrifice. Rath singled to right and Young, intent upon throwing Wingo out at the plate, allowed the ball to hop through his legs, Wingo scoring and Rath dashing around to third. Daubert poked a single to left, scoring Rath, but was forced at second a moment later by Groh.

Frisch, batting for Toney in the sixth, drew a base on balls, as did Burns and Young, who followed him. Ring was taken out and Eller went to the mound for Cincinnati. Fletcher greeted him with a single to right, scoring Frisch, but Doyle hit into a double play, Rath to Kopf to Daubert, Burns scoring on the play. Kauff then fouled to Groh. With Dubuc pitching in the Reds' half of the sixth, Roush beat out a slow roller to Zimmerman and Neale advanced him with a sacrifice. Kopf hit to Fletcher and Roush was run down between second and third, but Dubuc, thus rescued from one embarrassing position, promptly fell into another one by walking Bressler. Wingo slammed the ball down the right field foul line for three bases, scoring Kopf and Bressler. Eller then struck out.

Giants Pass Up Opportunity.

McGraw's men received another opening in the seventh, but failed to take advantage of it. Zimmerman walked to start the inning, and after Chase had fanned McCarty was hit by a pitched ball. King was sent up to hit for Dubuc, but struck out and Burns flied to Roush. Oeschger got rid of the Reds in one-two-three order in the seventh, and though Moran's men got two hits in the eighth Neale and Kopf, who made them, were stranded on the paths. For the Giants Doyle singled in the eighth and McCarty singled in the ninth, but both were left high and dry.

The Giants must win the two remaining games of the series here in order to leave the city in first place the berth they occupied when they hit the Reds' village. If they get an even break, winning but one of the games, they will leave here in second place, trailing behind Pat Moran's team. The attendance records for Redland Park are expected to be shattered tomorrow and Sunday. Reserved seats have been practically all sold, and park officials anticipate the lines of persons to purchase bleacher tickets will form late in the forenoon.

Jess Barnes will probably do the hurling for the Giants, with Benton as second choice. For the Reds Moran is expected to send either Slim Sallee or Dutch Reuther to the mound.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rath,2b	4	1	1	1	3
Daubert,1b	3	1	1	7	0
Groh,3b	4	1	1	2	0
Roush,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Neale,rf	2	0	2	1	0
Kopf,ss	4	1	1	2	2
Bressler,lf	3	1	0	2	0
Wingo,c	3	1	3	9	1
Ring,p	1	0	0	0	2
Eller,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	6	11	27	8

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	3	1	0	0	0
Young,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	3	2
Doyle,2b	4	0	2	3	3
Kauff,cf	4	0	1	1	1
Zim'man,3b	3	0	0	1	5
Chase,1b	3	0	0	12	1
McCarty,c	3	0	2	4	2
Toney,p	1	0	0	0	1
aFrisch	0	1	0	0	0
Dubuc,p	0	0	0	0	0
bKing	1	0	0	0	0
Oeschger,p	0	0	0	0	0
cSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	7	24	15

a Batted for Toney in the sixth.
b Batted for Dubuc in the seventh.
c Batted for Oeschger in the ninth.
Error—Young.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 .—6
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Three-base hit—Wingo. Sacrifice hits—Neale, (2,) Ring. Double plays—Ring, Kopf, and Daubert; Rath, Kopf, and Daubert; Doyle and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Ring, 3; Eller, 1; Toney, 1; Dubuc, 1. Hits—Off Ring, 4 in 5 1-3 innings; Eller, 3 in 3 2-3; Toney, 7 in 5; Dubuc, 2 in 1; Oeschger, 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Ring, 1; Eller, 1. Struck out—By Ring, 1; Eller, 5; Toney, 2; Dubuc, 1; Oeschger, 1. Wild pitch—Toney. Winning pitcher—Eller. Losing pitcher—Toney.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Detroit, 4.
Washington, 3; Cleveland, 2.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago at Boston.
(Postponed—rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 6; New York, 2.
Chicago, 9; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
(Postponed—rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	57	33	.633
New York	49	39	.557
Cleveland	50	40	.556
Detroit	50	40	.556
St. Louis	48	40	.545
Boston	39	48	.448
Washington	39	53	.424
Philadelphia	24	63	.276

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	60	28	.682
New York	56	27	.675
Chicago	47	37	.560
Brooklyn	41	43	.488
Pittsburgh	42	47	.472
Boston	32	52	.381
St. Louis	30	52	.366
Philadelphia	29	51	.363

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

NEHF COMES TO GIANTS.

McGraw Strengthens Pitching Staff by Deal with Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Manager John McGraw of the Giants has completed a deal with the Boston Braves whereby the Giants' pitching staff will be materially strengthened for the drive on the National League pennant. McGraw has gained the services of Arthur Nehf from the Braves in exchange for Joe Oeschger and Cecil Causey and the Giants' interests in John Paul Jones and George O'Neill. Jones is now with Toronto in the International League and O'Neill holds a berth with Rochester in the same organization.

Nehf's acquisition will give McGraw the strength which has been deemed necessary for some time past if the Giants are to make a success of this season's race. The team is battling tooth and nail with Pat Moran's Cincinnati Redlegs right now, and, while every other department of the outfit is up to normal strength, the pitching department has been found wanting. Causey has failed to pitch up to his expected form at any time this season, while Oeschger was signed principally for use in a trade such as has just been completed.

PERRITT LEAVES GIANTS.

Pitcher, Having Failed to Show Former Skill, May Be Released.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Pitcher Poll Perritt has left the Giants and returned to his home in New York. Perritt has failed to come through in the manner expected of him this season and it is reported that he is soon to be released by the New York club.

Perritt failed to make the training trip with the Giants, announcing that he was through with baseball and would devote his time to the oil business. He finally was persuaded to join the team, but he has been of little use to the Giants.

TWO PLAYERS DESERT MACK

Infielders Dugan and Dowd Take French Leave of Athletics.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—With two players gone by desertion and three on the sick list, the Athletics' plight at present rivals Belgium's at the height of the Hun invasion. Infielders Joe Dugan and Dowd have jumped the club, while George Burns, Fred Thomas, and Scott Perry are under the care of physicians, suffering with colds and stomach trouble.

The desertion of Dugan caused a big surprise, but the loss of Dowd is slight. Dugan, who had been out of the game for several days with a sore thumb, came from his home in New Haven, Conn., Thursday and played one game with the Mackmen. Following that game he claimed that his sore thumb interfered with his grasp on the bat and that he also was sick. Without saying anything to any one of the team, he took French leave for his home in New Haven and that has been the last heard of him.

This is the second flop Dugan has taken. Two years ago he jumped the team when the fans started to hoot him when he erred in the field. Dugan will probably be severely punished by Mack for this second jump over the ropes. Dowd deserted organized baseball for a berth with an independent team at Springfield, Mass.

NAVY YARD NINES TO PLAY.

New York and Boston Will Meet at Ebbets Field Today.

A championship game of baseball between the Boston Navy Yard and the New York Navy Yard is to be held at 3 P. M. at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn. A delegation of 250 from the Boston Navy Yard will attend the game. Upwards of one hundred automobiles, together with two bands, one a civilian band and the other the Marine Band, will parade through Brooklyn Streets to the field. A band concert will be given by the two bands commencing at 2 P. M.

The game will be attended by the officers from the Navy Yard Station and by members of Congress and city officials. It is expected that there will be an attendance of 10,000. The first ball will be thrown by Admiral John D. McDonald, the commandant of the New York Navy Yard.

YANKS TRIM TIGERS AND CLIMB UPWARD

Fewster's Lusty Blow in Eighth Wins Game and Puts Team in Second Place.

The Yanks used Detroit for a springboard up at the Polo Grounds yesterday and bounded up into second place in Ban Johnson's calico hunt. The Tigers came here all excited about being in second place and puffed up with the idea that the pennant was within their grasp. Well, maybe it is, but the Yankees acted yesterday as if the Tigers would have to sharpen their claws a bit to clutch the bunting. When Chick Fewster smashed a home run into the left field bleachers in the eighth inning, he smashed up the 4 to 4 tie and brought victory to Huggins's boys by a score of 5 to 4.

The crowd of 8,000 fans grinned from ear to ear at the proceedings, for they want to see the Yanks win more than ever now that New York has to beat Ban Johnson along with the clubs they are playing. Inasmuch as Johnson will not let Carl Mays pitch for Huggins, George Mogridge jumped into harness yesterday and pitched one of the best games he has delivered this season. He was in a heap of trouble but by steady, game pitching, aided a lot by good support, he was able to haul the Yanks out of trouble time and again.

These Tigers were as active as the Bolsheviki every minute and there was no telling when they were going to break the game to smithereens. The bats of Cobb and Young were waving dangerously at critical moments, but Mogridge measured up to his job. Up to yesterday he had won one game and lost five. Now he seems to have got under way, and more power to him!

Yanks' Batting Order Shifted.

Manager Huggins gave his lads a thorough shape-up yesterday and after he had smoothed out his collection, Chick Fewster was at the top of the batting list in the lead-off position. Huggins made a good pick when he stuck the Baltimore speed boy up there. Fewster was the first citizen up in the eighth. The mathematics were glued together at 4 to 4. Fewster's bat gave the ball a ferocious kiss and it winged its way among the delighted bugs in the bleachers. With that slap Fewster turned the whole first division of the league up side down. Detroit and Cleveland slid down to a tie for third place while the Yankees found themselves in second place behind Chicago.

Hughey Jennings and his coaching-line chatter were both out of the game. The fiery-haired orator from Michigan said some rough things about the umpiring of George Moriarity in Boston last week and Ban Johnson heard about it, so Hugh is enjoying a vacation, and saw the game from one of the field boxes near the Detroit bench. Dan Howley was running the club, and Dan was pinch chatterer for Jennings on the lines. Howley has almost as much chin music as his boss, and he was wound up for the full game without letting down once to change a record.

Mogridge succeeded in taming the batting enthusiasm of Bobby Veach and Flagstead, but he couldn't subdue Ty Cobb. No one can. Cobb got three hits yesterday, one a three-bagger, and a pass. The best that Veach got was a couple of passes and a sacrifice. Flagstead got a couple of painless passes and also a painful one when Mogridge hit him with the ball. Flagstead was flattered with a complimentary walk in the fifth, when the layout before Mogridge bristled with danger.

Peckinpaugh Pulls Some Gems.

No one in the park had any doubt about who was the greatest shortstop in the universe after watching Peckinpaugh. He decorated the game with two great plays in the sixth, when he gobbled deep grounders from the bats of Bush and Young, making phenomenal stops, and exterminated the players at first with wonderful tosses. Then in the first of the ninth a double play which was turned out by Mogridge, Peck, and Pipp saved the day for the Yanks.

This was a play which would cause any one to rise up and throw his hat away. Cobb was the first batsman up in the ninth, and he beat out a roller to Pratt. Veach shot a bounder at Mogridge which looked as if it was going to cut a clean hole through the infield. Mogridge gathered in the hot drive and threw to Peck, forcing Tyrus. The shortstop whipped the ball to first and doubled Veach. That proved a mighty valuable bit of playing, for Harry Heilman came up right away and plastered a two-sacker to left. Flagstead then stood between Mogridge and victory. The lanky southpaw pitched then as he has seldom pitched before. He made Flagstead's eyes pop out of his head with a collection of deceptive twists. The Detroit slugger was called out on strikes, and the Yanks were hopping across the field to the clubhouse before the Detroit slugger realized what had happened.

Detroit got into action in the first inning. With Bush out of the way Young ambled and trotted home when Ty Cobb cracked a triple to centre field. Veach walked and Heilman hit into a double play, Baker to Pratt to Pipp, as Cobb was crossing the plate.

That didn't worry the Yanks, for they came back in the second and gathered in three runs. Duffy Lewis pounded a single to centre and Pipp sacrificed. Lewis then pulled an all-fired smart bit of base running. Bobby Jones at third and Bush were playing in for Pipp's bunt and third base was as vacant as the roof of a flagpole. Lewis saw this, and while Boland was firing Pipp out at first Lewis raced right on toward third. Jones made a hurried trip to get back to third, and Heilman at first was so surprised at Lewis's effrontery that he made a wild throw to third and Lewis scored. Pratt singled to centre and went to third on Bodie's slash to left. Boland uncovered a wild pitch and Pratt raced home, Bodie going to third.

And Almost Another One.

The Yanks then worked their famous squeeze, and Bodie was nearing the plate with another run when Muddy Ruel laid down a nifty little sacrifice and Boland threw him out at first. Mogridge's foul fly to Jones ended the fun.

The Yanks got another in the fourth after two men were out. Pratt singled to left and went to third on Bodie's single to right. Ruel chopped a single to right and Pratt scored. Bodie tried to stretch his way to third, but Flagstead whipped the ball over from right field and Ping died at Station No. 3.

Detroit threatened all kinds of trouble in the fourth. Heilman was safe on Peck's low toss and Flagstead was hit. Jones forced Heilman at third and Ainsmith skied to Baker while Boland flied to Bodie.

The Tigers got spunky in the fifth and got two runs, although at one time it looked as if they were going to get a dozen. Bush singled and went to third on Young's double. Cobb's single sent them both home, and Veach walked. Heilman sent both runners along a station with a sacrifice. Flagstead looked like a trouble-maker, so Mogridge passed him and filled the bases. Jones whacked a grasser at Pipp, who forced Cobb at the plate. When Baker tossed Ainsmith out at third for the final out the Yanks and their numerous friends breathed easier.

The Tigers tied it up in the eighth. Ainsmith got a double when Fewster slipped in right field and Boland, trying to bunt, popped to Baker. Bush rolled to Peckinpaugh and Ainsmith was run down between second and third, Mogridge making the putout. Bush went to second during the excitement and scored on Young's single to centre.

The main commotion after that was Fewster's poke into the bleachers.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fewster,rf	3	1	1	1	0
P'npaugh,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Baker,3b	4	0	0	2	4
Lewis,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	11	2
Pratt,2b	3	2	3	2	5
Bodie,cf	3	1	2	1	0
Ruel,c	2	0	1	5	1
Mogridge,p	3	0	0	2	4
Total	29	5	9	27	20

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	2	1	0	1
Young,2b	4	2	3	0	6
Cobb,cf	4	0	3	1	0
Veach,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Heilmann,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Flagstead,rf	2	0	0	2	1
Jones,3b	3	0	0	8	2
aCun'gham	1	0	0	0	0
Dyer,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	4	1
Boland,p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	32	4	9	24	13

a Batted for Jones in the seventh.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Heilman.

New York ....0 3 0 1 0 0 0 1 .—5
Detroit ....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Young, Ainsmith, Heilman. Three-base hit—Cobb. Home run—Fewster. Stolen bases—Flagstead, Pratt. Sacrifice hits—Pipp, Ruel, Heilmann, Veach. Double Plays—Jones and Heilmann, Baker, Pratt and Pipp; Mogridge, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 3; Detroit, 11. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 6; Boland, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mogridge, 2, (Bush, Flagstead.) Struck out—By Mogridge, 3; Boland, 3. Wild pitch—Boland.

SENATORS TAKE CLOSE GAME

Bunch Five Hits in One Inning and Defeat Indians, 3 to 2.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Washington defeated Cleveland, 3 to 2, in the opening game of the series by bunching five hits off Bagby in the sixth inning. It was Harper's first victory after eight straight defeats. Shaw relieved him when the visitors threatened in the ninth.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Foster,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Menosky,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Rice,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Murphy,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Gharrity,c	4	1	3	4	3
Shanks,ss	4	0	0	7	1
Leonard,2b	3	0	2	3	5
Harper,p	3	0	0	0	0
Shaw,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	9	27	14

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Speaker,cf	4	1	2	4	0
Harris,1b	2	1	1	7	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Wamb'ns,2b	2	0	1	2	2
Wood,rf	2	0	0	3	0
aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
O'Neill,c	4	0	0	2	1
Bagby,p	2	0	0	1	2
bNunamaker	1	0	0	0	0
Phillips,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	6	24	8

a Batted for Wood in ninth.
b Batted for Bagby in eighth.
Errors—Shanks, Harris, Phillips.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 .—3
Cleveland ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Harris, Wambsgans. Stolen base—Gharrity. Sacrifice hit—Gardner. Sacrifice fly—Wood. Double plays—Shanks and Judge; Foster, Leonard, and Judge. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 5. Hits—Off Bagby, 8 in 7 innnings; Phillips, 1 in 2; Harper, 6 in 8 1-3; Shaw, 0 in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Bagby, (Murphy.) Struck out—By Bagby, 1; Harper, 1. Wild pitch—Harper. Winning pitcher—Harper. Losing pitcher—Bagby.

BROWNS HAVE EASY TIME.

Bunch Hits with Naylor's Passes and Defeat Mackmen, 6 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The Browns bunched four bingles with two passes by Naylor in the first inning today and scored four runs, sufficient to win the opening game of the series with Philadelphia, 6 to 1. Walker's home run was the only run scored off Wellman.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Austin,3b	4	1	2	0	1
Gedeon,2b	4	2	1	5	3
Jacobson,lf	5	1	3	1	0
Sisler,1b	5	1	1	7	0
Williams,cf	3	1	0	0	0
Smith,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	3	4
Severeid,c	4	0	0	8	1
Wellman,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	36	6	11	27	10

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Kopp,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Walker,cf	4	1	2	0	0
Strunk,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Burrus,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Perkins,ss	4	0	0	3	1
Turner,3b	3	0	1	3	1
McAvoy,c	2	0	0	4	2
Naylor,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	32	1	5	27	10

Errors—Gedeon, Gerber, (2,) Witt.

St. Louis ....4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—6
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Home run—Walker. Stolen bases—Austin, Gedeon. Double plays—Wellman, Gedeon, and Sisler; Gedeon, Gerber, and Sisler; Severeid and Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on balls—Off Naylor, 4; Wellman, 1. Struck out—By Naylor, 4; Wellman, 4. Wild pitch—Wellman. Passed balls—McAvoy.

NEW OUTFIELDER FOR REDS.

See of Rochester Internationals Obtained for Cueto and Cash.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Outfielder See of the Rochester Internationals was obtained for the Cincinnati Nationals today. Cueto, the Cuban, was traded for him, and a considerable amount of money is said to have been paid in addition. See is but 20 years old, and originally was a pitcher.

American Association.

Louisville, 2; Toledo, 0.
Kansas City, 7; Minneapolis, 6.

Curves and Bingles.

In spite of Ban Johnson's attempt to shackle the Yanks they are again on the heels of the White Sox.

Johnson went yesterday to Washington, where the White Sox are playing, presumably to give them much needed consolation over losing Carl Mays. Ban, as usual, did some talking in Washington and said the suspension of Mays would be in force for the remainder of the season. Then he added: "Unless evidence of extenuating circumstances is produced."

Colonel Ruppert said yesterday that he had nothing to say about the situation at this time. Judging from the state of mind of both Colonel Ruppert and Colonel Huston, Bubbling Ban might as well get ready for a little real action.

Manager Huggins got another pitcher yesterday and up to a late hour last night Johnson had not suspended him. The new flinger is Mario de Vitalis, who was a football and baseball player at Brown a few years ago. De Vitalis has been in the army, getting a commission at one of the Plattsburg camps.

Bernie Boland used to be a hard nut for the Yanks to crack. Up to yesterday Boland has a record of fifteen victories over the Yanks and three defeats.

Huyhge Jennings says it's pretty tough to be suspended for telling an umpire what you think of him. He says if such a rule was in vogue in the United States Senate there wouldn't be any Senate.

Cunningham was inserted to bat for Jones in the seventh with two out and two runners aboard. Mogridge kicked at the decisions Umpire Owens was making on some of his curves. He called three balls on the batter and when Owens called the second strike Mogridge doffed his cap in appreciation. Cunningham was finally called out on strikes—four or five of them, according to Mogridge.

Ty Cobb had a hair-cut yesterday. It was a "badger" cut, the kind you don't see in the best families much nowadays. Reducing the hair crop surely made Ty fleeter of foot. Maybe it would be a good scheme to have the Yanks all get hair-cuts.

Muddy Ruel performed perfectly behind the bat. There is a lot of speed in his work and one time he tried to climb the wire screen to get a foul fly.

Del Pratt got a lucky steal in the seventh. After he singled Boland caught him napping off first and chucked the ball over to Heilman. There was nothing for Pratt to do but pull up stakes and travel to second. Heilman's throw to Bush was so high that Pratt got into port safely.

Bill Lamar, the outfielder the Yanks sent to the Red Sox, has gone to the Rochester Club of the International League. The Red Sox will recall him at the end of the season, even though it is supposed to be against the rules of the minor leagues.

CUBS POUND GRIMES FOR A 9-2 VICTORY

Magee Leads in Onslaught with Triple and Two Doubles—Hendrix Yields Five Hits.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The pitching of the Dodgers still runs to the extremes. Following the brilliant performance of Ed Pfeffer yesterday in the opening game of this second Western invasion by the Flatbush troupe, Burleigh Grimes went to the mound this afternoon and gave a sorry exhibition. The Cubs hit him hard and frequently, while the Dodgers were next to helpless before Claude Hendrix, and Fred Mitchell's champions hung up an easy victory by the score of 9 to 2.

It was by a narrow margin that the Robinson herd escaped a shutout at the hands of the veteran Hendrix. He blanked them for eight innings with an infield hit and a two-bagger, but in the ninth three more hits arrived and two runners drifted over the pan. A double by Jimmy Johnston started the Dodgers on their belated rally, and this, with two scratch hits and a sacrifice fly, accounted for all the scoring by the visitors.

Lee Magee, traded by the Dodgers to the Cubs a few weeks ago, was the most important factor in this one-sided victory of the home team. Lee found the delivery of Grimes to the extent of two doubles and a triple, scored three runs, batted in two, and helped with a sacrifice in the scoring of two more. Thus the discarded player helped toward seven of the nine runs scored against the team with which he was affiliated only a short time ago. Naturally, Lee took much enjoyment in being able to perform so effectively against the Dodgers.

The Cubs hit Grimes safely in six different innings, doing the greatest damage in the first and sixth. In the opener, after the first two batsmen had been set down in order, the Cubs pounded Grimes for three successive hits, one a double by Magee. In the sixth two singles and as many doubles were bunched, and Grimes helped along with a high toss after fielding a bunt by Hollocher. This inning put the game so far out of the Dodgers' reach that Manager Robinson decided it would be useless to put another pitcher into the game.

A little excitement was injected into the one-sided engagement in the Chicago half of the sixth inning while the big batting outburst was under way. Umpire Rigler called a third strike on Fred Merkle, and the latter put up such an argument over the decision that he was exiled. Lear finished the game at first base.

The Cubs jumped away to a lead in the first inning and the Dodgers never seriously threatened. With Flack and Hollocher on the shelf Magee started his big batting day with a double to left. Merkle's single to the same territory sent Magee scurrying over the dish and Merkle moved along to second base on Wheat's throw to plate. Barber followed with a single to centre and Merkle registered. Deal's pop fly to Johnston closed the inning.

During the next three frames Grimes went along in fine style, allowing only one hit and no runs, but in the fifth two more runs developed. Flack walked and beat Mack Wheat's throw to Olson when Hollocher laid down a bunt just in front of the plate. Magee advanced both runners with a sacrifice and again Merkle delivered the timely punch. He singled to centre, scoring bath Flack and Hollocher.

The sixth was the big inning for the fading champions. With one out Hendrix drove a single to right and advanced on Flack's smash to left. Hollocher bunted and Grimes threw the ball past Konetchy. On this misplay Hendrix continued on to the plate, Flack reached third, and Hollocher second. Magee's double to centre chased the two runners over the dish, and a wild pitch advanced Lee to third. He remained there while Merkle fanned and got the gate for kicking, then scampered home on Barber's double to left.

Chicago's last run came over in the eighth. Magee opened with a triple to right, Lear walked, and Barber grounded to Olson. While the latter was retiring Lear at second Magee crossed the plate.

The Dodgers were tame for eight innings, only three men getting to first base. Myers got an infield hit in the second, Mack Wheat doubled in the third, and Ward was safe on Merkle's error in the fifth. In the ninth with one out Johnston doubled to right, took third on Griffith's infield hit, and scored on Zach Wheat's sacrifice fly to Barber. Griffith was allowed to steal second and third, and he scored on Myers's infield hit. Hi also stole second and third, but was left when Konetchy grounded to Deal for the final out.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	3	2	1	4	0
Hollocher,ss	3	2	0	0	4
Magee,2b	4	3	3	0	4
Merkle,1b	3	1	2	9	0
Lear,1b	0	0	0	5	0
Barber,cf	5	0	2	1	0
Deal,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Mann,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Killifer,c	3	0	1	5	0
Daly,c	1	0	1	0	0
Hendrix,p	4	1	1	0	3
Total	34	9	11	27	15

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	0	0	4	3
Johnston,2b	4	1	1	5	3
Griffith,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Z. Wheat,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Myers,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Ward,3b	3	0	0	0	4
M. Wheat,c	3	0	1	4	1
Grimes,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	32	2	5	24	12

Errors—Merkle, Olson, Z. Wheat, Grimes.

Chicago ....2 0 0 0 2 4 0 1 .—9
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hits—Magee, (2,) M. Wheat, Barber, Johnston. Three-base hit—Magee. Stolen bases—Barber, Griffith, (2,) Myers, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Hollocher, (2,) Magee. Sacrifice fly—Z. Wheat. Double play—Olson and Konetchy. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 10. Bases on balls—Off Grimes, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Grimes, (Deal.) Struck out—By Hendrix, 5; Grimes, 3. Wild pitch—Grimes. Passed ball—Killifer.

NEHF ALLOWS TWO HITS.

Braves Take Opener of Series with Pirates by Score of 2 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1.—Boston defeated Pittsburgh today in the first game of their series, 2 to 1. Nehf held the Pirates to two hits, both coming in the seventh inning when the Pirates scored their single run. The visitors' two errors also came in the seventh but did not assist in the scoring. Boston's first run was scored on a pass to Nehf, Boeckel's single and Rawling's single.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Boeckel,3b	4	1	2	1	1
Herzog,2b	2	0	0	2	4
Rawlings,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Smith,cf	2	0	0	0	0
Holke,1b	3	0	0	15	0
Cruise,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Ma'nville,ss	3	0	2	2	5
Wilson,c	4	0	0	6	1
Nehf,p	3	1	0	1	5
Total	28	2	6	27	16

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee,cf	2	0	0	3	0
aNicholson	1	0	0	0	0
Barbare, 3b	4	1	1	1	2
Sou'worth,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	3	3
Saier,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Terry,ss	3	0	0	0	1
Lee,c	3	0	0	5	0
Hamilton,p	2	0	0	0	3
bCarey	1	0	0	0	0
Adams,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	1	2	27	10

a Batted for Bigbee in ninth.
b Batted for Hamilton in eighth.
Errors—Maranville, Wilson.

Boston ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Boeckel. Stolen bases—Maranville, Stengel, Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Herzog (2), Cruise. Sacrifice fly—Rawlings. Double play—Terry, Cutshaw and Saier. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 4. Hits—Off Hamilton, 5 in 8 innings; Adams, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Nehf, 5; Hamilton, 4; Adams, 1. Passed ball—Wilson. Losing pitcher—Hamilton.

Eastern League.

Bridgeport, 6; Hartford, 4.
Pittsfield, 8; New Haven, 1.
(First game.)
New Haven, 9; Pittsfield, 4.
(Second game.)
Waterbury, 6; Springfield, 4.
(First game.)
Waterbury, 9; Springfield, 0.
(Second game.)

Southern Association.

Memphis, 6; Birmingham, 5.
New Orleans, 4; Chattanooga, 3.
Mobile, 2; Nashville, 1.
Atlanta, 8; Little Rock, 0.

Five Leading Batsmen in the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cobb	75	296	58	106	.358
Sisler	87	339	63	121	.357
Veach	89	330	53	116	.351
Jackson	90	333	49	113	.339
Peckinpaugh	83	307	69	104	.339

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cravath	62	190	31	67	.353
Myers	80	307	38	100	.326
McHenry	56	170	[illegible]	[illegible]	.324
Roush	83	312	40	100	.321
Z. Wheat	85	334	45	107	.320

NEWARK CRIPPLES LOSE TO READING

Bears, Minus Three Regular Players, Are Defeated in Slugging Match, 8 to 7.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Aug. 1.—Newark, with a badly crippled team lost to Reading, 8 to 7, here today. Joe McAlpin, the regular shortstop, left the club to take a position with a factory team at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Sargent is out of the game with a badly spiked leg, while Ted Cathers, Newark's left fielder, was missing from the game with a sore arm. Newark had to use Spier, a local semi-professional player, at short, and, while he played a good game in the field, he failed to connect for any hits.

The game was a slugging affair, with Pat Doonin's team getting two more safe bingles than Newark and also making them a bit more timely. Newark fought an uphill game and tied the score in the sixth inning after a hard scrap, only to lose it in the seventh when Konnick singled, Sheridan sacrificed, and old Mike Doolan doubled to right, scoring Konnick with the run that won the game.

Newarg had an excellent chance to tie thing up in the ninth, but the timely bingle was missing. Jacob fanned, but Bruggy doubled, taking third on an infield out. Zimmerman walked, putting it up to Davis, who hit hard to the box and was thrown out by Brown.

Mike Konnick hit hard for Reading, getting four hits out of five trips to the rubber. Frank Bruggy led the Newark players with the stick, getting three safeties. Old Dave Fulz occupied a seat in the stand.

The score:

READING, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Altenberg,rf	5	1	1	4	0
Burns,cf	5	0	0	4	1
Weiser,lf	4	2	2	1	0
Konnick,c	5	1	4	6	1
Sheridan,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Doolan,2b	4	1	2	4	3
Walsh,1b	4	1	0	7	1
Fishburn,ss	3	1	1	0	2
Weinert,p	1	1	1	0	0
Schwartz,p	1	0	0	0	2
Brown,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	37	8	12	27	12

NEWARK, (I)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,1b	5	1	2	15	1
Spier,ss	5	0	0	3	0
Jacobs,cf	4	1	2	0	0
Bruggy,c	5	0	3	4	0
Letter,rf	3	2	1	3	1
Zim'man,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Davis,3b	1	0	0	0	4
E. Walsh,2b	4	1	1	0	5
Stryker,p	2	0	0	0	2
Lyons,p	0	0	0	1	4
Shea,p	0	0	0	0	0
aMadden	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	10	27	17

a Batted for Lyons in eighth.
Errors—Doolan, Bruggy, Davis, E. Walsh, Stryker.

Reading ....0 3 1 3 0 0 1 0 0—8
Newark ....0 1 1 2 2 1 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Doolan, Konnick, Bruggy. Three-base hit—Jacob. Stolen bases—Letter, Konnick, Jacob, Bruggy, (2,) Altenberg. Sacrifice hits—Weinert, Sheridan. Sacrifice fly—Davis. Double plays—Miller, unassisted; Doolan and Walsh. Left on bases—Reading, 6; Newark, 9. First base on errors—Reading, 3. Bases on balls—Off Weinert, 4; Stryker, 1; Schwartz, 1; Brown, 2. Hits—Off Stryker, 8 in 4 innings; Weinert, 7 in 4 2-3; Lyons, 3 in 4; Schwartz, 2 in 1 1-3; Brown, 1 in 3; Shea, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Stryker, 2; Weinert, 3; Brown, 2. Balk—Weinert. Winning pitcher—Weinert. Losing pitcher—Stryker.

WHITEWASH FOR SKEETERS.

Tipple Is Wild, So Baltimore Wins by Score of 3 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Dan Tipple's wildness resulted in a Jersey City setback here this afternoon, when the Skeeters clashed with the Orioles. The count favored Baltimore by 3 to 0.

Tipple in the first inning could not discover the location of the plate. He issued three passes, filling the bases and putting Jersey City in a hole from which the team never recovered. Biemiller was then called to the rescue, but could not prevent a brace of runs being scored by the Orioles. In the third Biemiller was nicked for another marker, but thereafter he gave worthy battle to Parnham, who did the twirling for Baltimore.

Parnham pitched one of his best games of the season and was never in danger. He had Jersey City's bats practically idle, allowing but four scattered hits. Two Skeeters were granted free passage to first. Behind this pitching the Orioles fielded faultlessly.

The score:

BALTIMORE, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Meisel,3b	3	1	1	3	4
Lefler,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Jacobson,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Honig,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Bentley,1b	4	0	2	7	0
Bishop,2b	3	0	0	3	3
Boley,ss	4	0	0	4	2
Schanef'l,c	3	0	0	4	1
Parnham,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	5	27	10

JERSEY CITY, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mooers,ss	4	0	0	5	2
Fitzs'ons,3b	3	0	3	1	0
Den'ville,1b	3	0	0	7	0
Bauman,2b	4	0	0	3	6
Zitzman,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Kane,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Wiggles'h,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Cobb,c	2	0	0	3	1
Tipple,p	0	0	0	0	0
Biemiller,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	9

Errors—Bauman, Cobb.
*Meisel out for interference.

Baltimore ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 .—3
Jersey City ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Honig. Sacrifice flies—Honig, Bishop. Stolen base—Cobb. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Jersey City, 5. Double plays—Bauman and Mooers, Meisel, Bishop, and Bentley. Struck out—By Parnham, 2; Biemiller, 4. Bases on balls—Off Tipple, 3; Biemiller, 1; Parnham, 2.

Other International Scores.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	3	5	2
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	2	5	1

Batteries—Hercher and Bengough; Brogan and O'Neill.

											R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—	2	6	0
Toronto	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	7	2

Batteries—Higgins and Fisher; Jones and Sandberg.

(First game.)

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	7	0
Binghamton	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	5

Batteries—Heck, Herscher and Deufel; Harper and Smith.

(Second game.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	71	28	.717
Toronto	63	36	.636
Buffalo	53	44	.546
Newark	50	49	.505
Binghamton	48	49	.495
Rochester	40	57	.412
Jersey City	33	64	.340
Reading	31	62	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Jersey City at Baltimore.
(Two games.)
Reading at Newark.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Toronto at Binghamton.
(Two games.)

Baseball Today, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

GOLDIE TODD WINS OVER FRANK DEWEY

Pop Geers Drives Mare to Victory in Fast Four-Heat Race at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 1.—One bright spot in a rather ordinary race card today was the victory of Goldie Todd, Columbus-owned mare, in the Deshler Hotel Stake, the 2:10 pace, purse $3,000. Frank Dewey, Cox's great pacer, was barred in the betting, but Geers was able to take up the challenge on the track and won with Goldie Todd after four heats.

Frank Dewey made a skip the first mile on the backstretch. He finished seventh while Peter Maurer chased Goldie to the wire in 2:04½. Frank Dewey won the second heat in a stretch drive. The best heat of all was the third, in which Goldie Todd shook off Cox's star by pacing the last quarter in 29¼ seconds and winning by a length. In the final heat Geers led all the way from wire to wire, winning by over two lengths.

The three-year-old colt trot was also a Geers victory, the veteran winning in straight hearts with Molly Knight.

The 2:12 trot was a contest between Edith Carter and Comet, it taking five heats before Edith Carter won.

The 2:15 pace was a four-heat affair, in which George Volo won the second mile, while Gold Quartz took the three others. Gold Quartz in the first heat paid $78 in the mutuels on a $5 ticket.

The track was heavy at the rail, due to rains. The week's program will be completed Saturday afternoon, when the 2:03 pace will be the feature event.

The summaries:

2:19 CLASS, TROTTING.

Three-year-olds. 3 Heats. Purse, $1,000.

Molly Knight, b. m., by Gen. Watts, (Geers) 1 1 1
Little Lee, b. g., by Axworthy, (McDonald) 2 2 2
Axie, g. f., by Ortalon Axworthy, (Whitehead) 3 3 3
Time—2:11; 2:10¾; 2:11¼.

2:10 CLASS, PACING.

The Deshler. 3 in 5. Purse, $3,000.

Goldie Todd, b. m., by Todd Mac, (Geers) 1 2 1 1
Frank Dewey, b. h., by John Dewey, (Cox) 7 1 2 2
Peter Maurer, ch. h., by Peter the Great, (Valentine) 2 3 8 4
O. U. C., b. g., by The Limit, (Ward) 3 7 4 3
Esther R., b. m., by Baronwood King, (Murphy) ....5 6 3 ro
Mowrer Boy, Wellington Direct, and Darvester also started.
Time—2:04½; 2:05¼; 2:08¼; 2:05¾.

2:12 CLASS, TROTTING.

3 in 5. Purse, $1,000.

Edith Carter, ch. m., by Kinney de Lopex, (Ward) 1 3 2 1 1
Comet, ch. m., by Cyrenus, (Teachout) 2 1 1 2 2
Viney Bingen, b. h., by King Bingen, (Swain) ....7 2 3 3 ro
Stephen, b. g., by Belsire, (Pierce) ....3 7 5 4 ro
Jess Y., b. m., by Wilask, (Cox) ....6 4 4 ro
Mamie Locke and Dexter Sym also started.
Time—2:09¼; 2:08¼; 2:09¾; 2:09¼; 2:12¼.

2:15 CLASS, PACING.

3 in 5. Purse, $1,000.

Gold Quartz, ch. g., by Peter the Great, (Valentine) 1 5 1 1
George Colo, r. g., by Nervolo, (Swallem) 3 1 2 3
Abbe Bond, b. m., by The Abbe, (Erskine) 4 2 9 2
Tenna, b. m., by Rex Leon, (Stokes) 2 3 7 4
Jack Frost, r. g., by Jack Straw, (Gray) ....7 9 3 ro
Ella M., Bonique, Anna Moore, Betty Baker, Hallie Hoyt, and Roy Dillon also started.
Time—2:07¼; 2:10¼; 2:11¾; 2:12¼.

Marine A. C. to Open Today.

The Marine Athletic Club of New York will be formally thrown open to the public this afternoon when a series of sports will be conducted on the organization's grounds at Livingston, S. I. The plans for the opening day's sport provide for special exhibition tennis matches in singles and doubles, which will start at 2:30 o'clock, and a cricket match between the Marina A. C. and the New York Veterans eleven. This match will start at 3 P. M.

You have till high noon to hie you to one of "four convenient corners"! Things to wear. Things to play with—Sporting Goods at all stores.

(Close at 12)

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. — "Four Convenient Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Polo Match

County Championship, Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, L. I., Benefit of Nassau Hospital.

Saturday, Aug. 2nd,
MEADOW BROOK
vs.
ROCKAWAY
Game Called at 4:30 P. M.

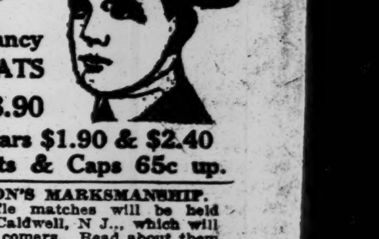
Parking Space $10, for Sale on Grounds.
General Admission, One Dollar.
All Men in Uniform Free.

All roads from New York to Westbury in first-class shape. Club can be reached via Jericho Turnpike, turning south at Post Ave. If going via Hempstead or Garden City, take Stewart through Camp Mills, turning to right at Whale Neck Ave. If wet grounds require postponement of game notice will be posted at Meadow Brook Club.

Phone Westbury 30.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

THE BEST THAT'S MADE AT BIG SAVINGS.



GENUINE PANAMAS $3.90

Plain & Fancy STRAW HATS $1.90 to $3.90

Madagascars $1.90 & $2.40
Outing Hats & Caps 65c up.

THE NATION'S MARKSMANSHIP.
National rifle matches will be held next week at Caldwell, N. J., which will be open to all comers. Read about them in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

Assorted Necco Wafers 6¢ at Candy Places

THREE HUNDRED

Necco products, including:—

Necco Chocolates—the de luxe creations, packed in fine art boxes.

Necco Lemon Drops—pure cane sugar, finely flavored with lemon.

Necco Sweethearts—little hearts of creamy sugar, flavored with peppermint and wintergreen.

Necco Chocolate Bars—cream and nut fillings, chocolate covered.

The seal to buy by

ZESTFUL

These fresh, crisp disks of flavory sweetness are delightful anytime, anywhere—they are a zestful finish to any meal. Stop at the nearest candy store and get a package.

Assorted flavors, also peppermint, chocolate, wintergreen and cinnamon.

Necco Wafers is but one of over 300 Necco Sweets, comprising rich, creamy chocolate bars; delicious hard candy, and Necco Chocolates in artistic gift boxes. All bear the Necco name, the distinguishing mark of highest candy quality.

NECCO
New England Confectionery Company

PURCHASE RUNS TO NOTABLE VICTORY IN CLASSIC SARATOGA HANDICAP

PURCHASE CAPTURES SARATOGA HANDICAP

More Than 20,000 Racegoers See Hildreth Colt Take Opening Day Feature at the Spa.

CLOSE TO ROAMER'S RECORD

Miss Jemima, Carrying Top Weight, an Easy Winner in Flash Stakes, Beating a Select Field.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The Saratoga racing season opened here today in a veritable burst of splendor and under more auspicious circumstances than have prevailed for an inaugural at the Spa in many seasons. A crowd of more than 20,000 persons, a record attendance for recent years, turned out for the first day of the sport, and saw Sam C. Hildreth's great three-year-old, Purchase, conqueror of Sir Barton, win the Saratoga Handicap, in addition to a very striking victory by C. E. Rowe's Miss Jemima in the Flash.

In the opinion of many racing men there has never been an opening here which quite compared with the one today. Everything favored its success from excellent weather to a remarkably good card. It was a gala crowd such as is seen at the races only at the picturesque Spa, and every preparation had been made for its reception.

For a short time during the forenoon there was a threat of rain. Dark clouds gathered and promised to spoil the day, but these soon disappeared, the sun came out brightly, and the day turned out to be ideal. The Saratoga Association had a few surprises for even the regulars who never miss a season here. The stands and the club house were freshly decorated and everything had been done to make the course more beautiful than ever.

Track in Fine Condition.

There was some fear that the track would be slow, owing to recent rains here, but it had dried out nicely by the time the bugle called the horses to the post for the first race. It proved to be so fast that Purchase came within one-fifth of a second of the record mark set by Roamer last year in winning the Saratoga Handicap over the mile and a quarter route. A new top dressing has been put on the course, but it is said that the track is not quite as fast as it was last season, when records were made with almost monotonous regularity. Horsemen contend, however, that it is in better condition for the races than it was last year and prefer the softer foundation, with its advantages to the horses, to the possibilities of such speed as will lower marks.

The crowds were arriving at Saratoga all day by train, trolley, and automobile, and apparently coming from everywhere. The little town was fairly swamped with visitors, accommodations were at a premium, prices soared, and the natives beamed with delight at the prospect of thirty days of prosperity.

There were many well known followers of the sport in the boxes and at the clubhouse. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Harry Payne Whitney, Wilfred Viau, Gifford Cochran, A. K. Macomber, H. K. Knapp, Samuel Riddle, Andrew Miller, John A. Drake, S. H. Hancock, and T. L. Chadbourne. Prior to the racing there were a number of luncheon parties at the clubhouse and the usual reunions.

Roamer Unable to Start.

So far as the racing was concerned, the attention centred on the running of the Saratoga Handicap, which brought to the post, besides Purchase, A. K. Macomber's War Cloud, R. T. Wilson's Corn Tassel, G. A. Cochrane's Fairy Wand, and the Ogden Stables' Beaverkill. That old favorite Roamer was also on the list of the entries, but this three-time winner of the event was not able to start, owing to the injury sustained here early in the week when the great old gelding was preparing for the race.

It is doubtful if Roamer at his best could have beaten Purchase as the Hildreth colt ran today. Purchase won eased up, and had he been extended it seemed quite probable that he would have lowered Roamer's mark. The most remarkable feature about the victory of Purchase was that this son of Ormondale was required to concede all the way from ten to seventeen pounds to horses of his own age and older. He had 118 pounds, the top weight, while War Cloud, a four-year-old, had but 117, and Corn Tassel, a five-year-old, had been asked to carry but 112. Fairy Wand had an impost of 105 pounds.

Because of the weight many thought Purchase could not go the distance and win, and he was therefore quoted at a longer price than might otherwise have prevailed. Despite this fact he was made favorite at 4 to 5. Corn Tassel was heavily played because of the advantage in the weights which he enjoyed. Hildreth gave the mount on Purchase to Knapp, preferring a strong boy to rate his colt through the race. Knapp put up an excellent ride on the winner, using fine judgment and saving the colt until his speed was required.

Fairy Wand Takes Lead.

Fairy Wand dashed to the front and cut out a very fast pace. Reaching the first turn after passing the stands Fairy Wand was fairly flying four lengths in front of the nearest competitor, which was War Cloud. Corn Tassel and Purchase were back some distance. Through the back stretch Fairy Wand never let up in her speed, but Knapp on Purchase seemed never to mind the fact that the mare was far out in front. Turning out of the back stretch, Knapp moved up with Purchase and came abreast of War Cloud. By the time the horses were being straightened out for the drive home Fairy Wand was not so full of running as she had been. Knapp brought Purchase along close to the rail, but had to come outside Fairy Wand to take the lead. This he did with the greatest of ease when he was called on, and from that point to the finish line he was drawing away from the others, until within a hundred feet of the wire Knapp pulled him up.

War Cloud had used up his speed chasing Fairy Wand, and when it came to the finish he could not overtake the mare, despite the fact she was tiring. Corn Tassel ran a good race, but was outclassed and was never a contender at any time. He never managed to get better than fourth at any stage, and finished in that position.

Miss Jemima Wins Easily.

In the Flash stakes for two-year-olds over five and a half furlongs, Miss Jemima proved quite conclusively that she was not only a very high-class and fleet filly, but one of the best that has been seen anywhere this season, but also that she was much better than was indicated in her race at Empire City last week. Miss Jemima carried 127 pounds, conceding weight to every contender, and won with such ease as to make her victory truly easy. She again had the assistance of Johnny Loftus, but this time she ran as though she needed no help from any source.

The Flash brought out some of the smartest two-year-olds in training, the best field of youngsters that has yet faced the barrier at any course this year. Among the starters were H. P. Whitney's Wildair, which was made favorite over Miss Jemima, mainly because of the weight the filly had been asked to carry. King Thrush, Paul Jones, Cinderella and others which had proved their merit were other starters.

Starter Cassidy had some trouble getting this field of eleven away, but the start was good. Just as he had done at Empire City in the East View stakes, Loftus went right to the front with Miss Jemima and relied on her speed. In the East View the Western filly had been hard ridden to beat Krewer and Feodor, but against horses of much higher class she actually raced away from her field from the very beginning and was always from two to four lengths in front.

Wildair tried hard to get up in the stretch, and, after suffering from some bad racing luck in the early running, came on very gamely at the finish. But he did not have the speed to overtake Miss Jemima. King Thrush, one of the most promising youngsters in Commander Ross's stable, took third.

Doublet First in Steeplechase.

Cross-country racing was resumed today with the running of the Shillelagh Handicap, and in this event J. E. Griffith's The Brook, admittedly the greatest steeplechaser in the country, once more proved that he could not carry 173 pounds to victory against a good field. He had that impost today, this being the second time he has been asked to carry that much weight, and once more it told on the sturdy fencer. He was unable to beat Doublet, and the latter took the race five lengths in front of The Brook, which did manage to save second from Hibler.

P. A. Clark's Lion d'Or won the first race, a dash over six furlongs, beating the favorite, Arrahgowan. Lion d'Or got away to a flying start and gained such a lead that the others could never catch him. Arrahgowan took the place from H. H. Hewitt's Sam Reh. It cost Mr. Clark $4,500 to retain Lion d'Or, which was bid up after the race, the purse for which was only $712.

A field of nineteen two-year-olds went to the post in the last race, which was won by T. P. Thorne's Evergay, H. P. Whitney's Sammy was made favorite for the event, but had to be content with fourth place. Masked Dancer took the place and Blazes was third. Only a few moments before going to the post Masked Dancer kicked a spectator in the head while at the paddock. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where it was said he might not live.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $712.50 added. Six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Lion d'Or, 3	112	Ensor	6-1	2-1	1^{5}
Arrah Go On, 4	107	Fator	4-5	2-5	2^{4}
Sam Reh, 3	108	Murray	20-1	8-1	$3^{1/2}$
Efficient, 3	98	Callahan	7-1	5-2	4
Bulldoze, 3	95	Boyle	15-1	6-1	5
Dimitri, a	107	C.Howard	30-1	10-1	6
Nelle York, 3	99	Wesler	60-1	20-1	7
Harry Burgoyne, 4	110	Thurber	15-1	6-1	8
Sturdee, 5	100	Duggan	60-1	20-1	9
Sycamore, 4	110	Lyke	8-1	3-1	10
The Desert, 3	110	J.Howard	30-1	10-1	11

Time—1:12 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Lion d'Or, ch. c., by Hemo-Aile d'Or; owned by P. A. Clark and trained by W. Hogan.

SECOND RACE.

The Shillelagh Steeplechase Handicap, with $1,200 added, for three-year-olds and upward. About two miles.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Doublet, a	142	Byers	5-1	2-1	1^{5}
The Brook, 6	173	Kennedy	6-5	1-2	2^{4}
Hibler, a	137	Haynes	6-1	2-1	3^{20}
*B. of the Sea, 4	138	Bush	8-1	3-1	4
Royal Arch, 4	137½	Crawford	3-1	3-5	5
The Dean, 5	133	Brady	20-1	7-1	6

*Added starter.

Time—4:20.

Start good; won easily; place same. Doublet, br. g., by Disguise-Fairy Slipper; owned by J. E. Widener and trained by J. H. Lewis.

THIRD RACE.

The Flash, of $3,500, for two-year-olds. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Miss Jemima	127	Loftus	9-2	2-1	1½
Wildair	110	Ambrose	13-5	even	2^{5}
King Thrush	110	Shutt'ger	7-2	7-5	3^{3}
Paul Jones	113	Robinson	12-1	5-1	4
The Swimmer	113	Simpson	40-1	15-1	5
Brookholt	110	Murray	4-1	2-1	6
Best Pal	113	Gentry	40-1	15-1	7
Travesty	107	Ensor	100-1	40-1	8
Double Eyes	109	Johnson	100-1	40-1	9
E. Rickenbacher	116	Troxler	25-1	10-1	10
Cinderella	124	Fairbr'r	12-1	5-1	11
Armistice	107	McAtee	12-1	5-1	12

Time—1:06 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Miss Jemima, br. f., by Black Toney-Valla; owned and trained by C. E. Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.

The Saratoga Handicap, of $7,000, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a quarter.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Purchase, 3	118	Knapp	7-10	1-4	1^{5}
Fairy Wand, 5	105	Kummer	12-1	4-1	2½
War Cloud, 4	117	Buxton	7-1	2-1	$3^{1 1/2}$
Corn Tassel, 5	112	Ensor	3-1	7-10	4
Beaverkill, 5	106	Robinson	12-1	4-1	5

Time—2:02 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Purchase, ch. c., by Ormondale-Cherryola; owned and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $712.50. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Thistledon, 3	106	Ensor	7-2	6-5	1½
Gath, 3	108	Kelsay	11-5	4-5	2^{2}
Dorcas, 6	110	Hamilton	7-2	6-5	3^{2}
Q'n of the Sea, 5	106	Wessler	9-2	8-5	4
Lorena Moss, 3	92	Boyle	30-1	10-1	5
St. Quentin, 8	98	Richcreek	20-1	8-1	6
H. Breivogel, 4	118	Howard	30-1	10-1	7
Bagheera, 3	108	Rodriguez	50-1	20-1	8
Don Dodge, 4	103	Duggan	100-1	40-1	9
Wisest Fool, 3	108	Ambrose	30-1	10-1	10

Time—1:38 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Thistledon, br. c., by Olambala-Madchen; owned by R. T. Wilson and trained by T. J. Healey.

SIXTH RACE.

For maidens, two years old; purse $712.50. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.		Fin.
Evergay	115	Lyke	7-1	5-2	1½
Masked Dancer	112	McAtee	15-1	6-1	2
Blazes	115	Robinson	10-1	4-1	3
Sammy	115	Knapp	6-5	3-5	4
His Choice	112	Loftus	20-1	8-1	5
Ethel Gray	112	Murray	4-1	2-1	6
Whisk	115	Rowan	100-1	40-1	7
Shillelagh II	115	Burns	100-1	40-1	8
Star Court	115	Meyers	15-1	6-1	9
My Boots	112	Haines	30-1	12-1	10
[illegible]	115	C.How'd	50-1	20-1	11
[illegible]as	115	Butwell	20-1	8-1	12
Clara Bella	112	Kelsay	40-1	15-1	13
Santana	115	Rodrig'z	100-1	40-1	14
The Trout	115	Shut'ger	12-1	5-1	15
Ten Can	115	Miller	100-1	40-1	16
Kings Champion	115	Buxton	10-1	4-1	17
Far East	115	M'Intyre	12-1	5-1	18
Sir Clarence	115	Huff	100-1	40-1	19

Time—1:06 1-5.

Start bad; won easily; place driving. Evergay, ch. c., by Magellan-Everglades; owned by T. P. Thorne and trained by S. C. Rasch.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Believe Me Girls, 105 pounds; Kalitan, 123; Naturalist, 130; War Pennant, 119; Thunderstorm, 111; Frank B., 98; Huttontrope, 105; Dominant, 123; Bally Boy, 112; Buford, 118; Ultimatum, 115.

SECOND RACE.—Selling steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward; two miles. Northwood, 136 pounds; Crest Hill, 141; Robin Goodfellow, 136; Kingstown Pier, 151; Wingold, 134; Rhomb, 141; Garter, 141.

THIRD RACE.—The United States Hotel Stakes, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. By Golly, 115 pounds; Sammy, 112; Carmandale, 125; Feodor, 112; Bonnie Mary, 127; Homely, 112; Sandy Beal, 115; Upset, 115; David Harum, 112; Rouleau, 112; Man o' War, 130; Marianne, 109; Royal Duck, 115.

FOURTH RACE.—The Kenner, for three-year-olds; one mile and three-sixteenths. Frogtown, 112 pounds; Sir Barton, 131; Cirrus, 119; Balustrade, 112; Milkmaid, 124; Duchess Lace, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Napthalius, 103 pounds; *Boxer, 113; Tom Young, 103; Court Gallant, 103; Umbala, 103; Mary Belle, 108; Katie Canal, 108; Cadillac, 118; *Goldvale, 93; War Tax, 103; *Manoeuvre, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Edith K., 99 pounds; Master Bill, 110; Brynhild, 99; *Smite, 100; Roseland, 102; Hidden Ship, 107; *Midian, 112; Hackamore, 106; Bull's Eye, 104; Link Boy, 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

MIDSHIPMEN ON GRIDIRON.

More Than 100 Plebes Report and as Many More Are Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 1.—Football for 1919 got under way at the Naval Academy this afternoon when more than a hundred members of the new fourth class reported to Lieut. Commander W. A. Richardson, formerly of the academy team, and John Wilson, who has been selected as assistant coach. They will handle the squad until Gilmour Doble takes charge on Aug. 15. The squad will be increased to about 200 when the recruits from other sports report.

There was a notable number of big fellows on the squad. One is Woodward, red headed and weighing 196 pounds, who has played in the back field of the elevens of both Washburn and Albion colleges. Another promising man is Huntington, 191 pounds, who was a guard at St. Paul's school last year.

TILDEN GETS NAME ON SEABRIGHT BOWL

Becomes First Holder of New Tennis Trophy by Defeating Beekman Handily.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 1.—William T. Tilden of Philadelphia won the first leg on the new Seabright bowl this afternoon by defeating Leonard Beekman three out of four sets, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1, in the final round of the invitation tournament at the Seabright Tennis and Cricket Club. Since the famous Achelis Cup, one of the most highly prized of all tennis trophies, became the permanent property of Richard Norris Williams, 2d, the officials of the historic club have bent every effort toward replacing it in worthy fashion, and this year's revival of the highly popular event was signalized by the offering of new prizes in singles and doubles quite in accord with Seabright traditions.

Although today's final match produced some sparkling tennis for the edification of the small but select gallery, it could scarcely rank with the great exhibitions of the past upon this same turf, when such stars of the game as Larned, McLoughlin, Behr, and Williams were in their prime. Beekman clearly felt the effect of yesterday's grueling doubles match, and was erratic throughout, missing many a shot which would ordinarily be easy for him. This was particularly true of his volleys, which were generally weak, failing to kill even when they succeeded in returning the ball. Tilden kept the Princeton Captain reaching for his side-line shots, and thus [illegible] a number of helpful errors without any great exertion on his own part.

The Philadelphian, in fact, seemed content to play an unusually soft game, trying for his points by accuracy of placement and variety of pace, and running his opponent around the court until he had him thoroughly wilded himself, ne had him thoroughly wearied. Tilden himself, however, was by no means proof against the heat and showed distinct signs of exhaustion during the second set, which he lost, reviving his energy by plentiful applications of cold water to his head and finishing in far better shape than the loser. He chopped far more often than he drove, and used his severe service only in the pinches. A deep lob proved an occasional asset, and when necessary a reserve force of volleying was brought into play. But in general Tilden simply hit the ball back to as many different spots as possible and let his opponent beat himself. Judged by the highest tennis standards, the result was not overimpressive.

Tilden began the service and landed the opening game in short order, when Beekman netted three in succession. The Princetonian, however, replied with a love game on his own delivery, mixing in a pretty placement shot with three outs by the receiver. Tilden returned the compliment in decisive fashion, making it 2—1 with three cleanly earned points, following a net off service. Errors equalized the score at 2 all, and Tilden's service was again good for a love game, two of the four points coming on well-placed drives. Beekman got his last game of the set when he once more tied it up on service, Tilden beginning an irresistible streak which carried him through the next three games.

His 4—3 lead was gained with the help of some clever manoeuvering, a soft shot, close to the net, being followed by a deep lob, and this in turn by another soft one which left the breathless Princetonian stranded far from the scene of action. Beekman went after his own service game with two fine smashes, but netted a third attempt overhead and then put himself in the hole with a double fault. Tilden promptly broke through with a volley which his opponent could not handle, and then set sail for the set with a whirlwind of fast serving.

Two cannonball deliveries seemed to have decided the issue, and the players had already changed courts, when the question of a "let" was raised. As Beekman had had the worst of a close decision at the end of the preceding game, he was perhaps justified in accepting a reply of the last two points, although the umpire's ruling to this effect was without precedent. As a result of his second chance, Beekman was three times within a point of the game, the last on a double fault. But Tilden put on the lid with a clean placement, an ace, and a net off service, claiming the set anew at 6—3, this time without a dispute.

They divided service in the second session up to 3—2, Beekman gaining his lead by a good smash and two neat volleys to opposite sides of the court, after he had twice been cleanly passed. The collegian then broke through by splendid all-around play, scoring first on a fast drive, then killing overhead at the end of a long rally full of desperate court-covering, and finally driving Tilden into a disastrous error on an attempted half-volley.

The lead of 4—2 was increased to 5—2 when Beekman earned 4 points on his service, an ace being followed by a successful stop volley, and the game going on another of the same kind which Tilden could not quite return. Trailing at love-thirty, the Philadelphian pulled out his next delivery with four straight tallies, the last coming through a finely angled shot across court from a difficult recovery close up. Beekman had the set on his racquet at 40—30 in the next, but flubbed an easy volley and had to let the points go to deuce. He won out, however, and squared the match at 6—3, when Tilden netted after losing the vantage on a sharp placement.

Tilden won a deuce game on service to start the second set, getting an ace when his second ball bounded high to Beekman's back hand. When the latter responded with a drive to the baseline which was called good the tall Quaker indulged in some reckless hitting which cost him three more points and a love game. He scored again, however, with the help of a clean ace, and then broke through for a lead of 3—1 with four successive tallies after almost reaching Beekman's sharp volley. A sizzling back-hand drive and an unplayable shot to the left of his opponent's feet did their share in bringing about this important advantage.

Beekman made a great effort to get back into the running on Tilden's succeeding service, deucing the points with a remarkable back-hand lob off a very difficult chance in the extreme corner. But the leader drove him into two successive nets by hitting the ball too hard and accurately to permit a good volley. Tilden threatened further trouble when he killed Beekman's first service, but a smash, a volley and an ace, with another hairline decision for an out, brought the trailer up to 4—2.

A long deuce game followed, Tilden making three bad shots in a row and appearing very tired. Although in trouble again with a double fault, he gathered his strength for a final effort and served out the 5—2 lead, breaking through immediately afterward for the set, 6—2. The deciding points came with the splendid get of a good volley, and a forcing shot which Beekman was unable to return.

Four successive deuce games featured the start of the final set, the first three going to Tilden, although he had to pull up from the love—40 cellar for the third. Beekman practically duplicated the trick when he volleyed himself out of a 15—40 hole for his only score of the set.

Tilden quickly made it 4—1, a volley over the net cord proving timely, and a great backhand drive started him on the way to another break for 5—1. The finish was brilliant. Beekman scored off the net cord, but Tilden equalized with a smash, and, after getting an out, drove one that Beekman could not volley. A fast service to the backhand settled the issue, and it was all over at 6—1.

Tomorrow's final match of the doubles will be played at 3:30 P. M., the national champions, W. T. Tilden, 2d., and Vincent Richards, facing Walter Merrill Hall and Leonard Beekman. An exhibition doubles encounter was staged late this afternoon, with Ichiya Kumagae and T. R. Pell arrayed against the Californians, Robert M. Kinsey and Axel Gravem.

Gravem and Kinsey won a set at 8—6, but Kumagae was then compelled to make a train and he and Pell retired in favor of Holcombe Ward and Bernon S. Prentice. The juvenile Westerners defeated the substituted pair in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3.

The summary:

Seabright Invitation Tournament.

Final Round—William T. Tilden, 2d., defeated Leonard Beekman, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2, 6—1.

Score by Points.

FIRST SET.

		Total Pts.	G'm's.
Tilden	4 0 4 2 4 2 4 5 7	32	6
Beekman	1 4 0 4 0 4 1 3 5	22	3

SECOND SET.

		Total Pts.	G'm's.
Beekman	4 1 4 1 4 4 4 2 6	30	6
Tilden	1 4 2 4 2 2 1 4 4	24	3

THIRD SET.

		Total Pts.	G'm's.
Tilden	5 0 4 4 5 1 7 5	31	6
Beekman	3 4 2 1 3 4 5 3	25	2

FOURTH SET.

		Total Pts.	G'm's.
Tilden	5 5 5 3 4 5 4	31	6
Beekman	3 3 3 5 2 3 1	20	1

Stroke Analysis.

FIRST SET.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place-ments.	Double Faults.	Serv. Aces.
Tilden	10	7	11	1	2
Beekman	5	13	4	1	0

SECOND SET.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place-ments.	Double Faults.	Serv. Aces.
Beekman	4	5	12	1	1
Tilden	7	9	14	1	0

THIRD SET.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place-ments.	Double Faults.	Serv. Aces.
Tilden	12	2	9	2	2
Beekman	9	10	8	1	1

FOURTH SET.

	Outs.	Nets.	Place-ments.	Double Faults.	Serv. Aces.
Tilden	7	4	12	1	2
Beekman	5	11	8	1	0

Recapitulation.

	O.	N.	P.	D.F.	A.	Total T'l E'd Er.	Pts.
Tilden	36	22	46	5	6	63	52
Beekman	23	39	32	4	2	66	34

MISS WAGNER WINS TWICE.

Takes L. I. Tennis Title with Partner and Advances in Singles.

Miss Marie Wagner, many times the women's national indoor and New York State tennis champion, dominated yesterday's play in the closing rounds of the tournament for the women's championship of Long Island, in progress at the Woodmere Club. Paired with Miss Helen Gilleaudeau, Miss Wagner won the doubles event by a victory over Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. Robert Le Roy in the final round, 6—1, 6—3, the winners having previously disposed of Miss Gardner and Mrs. W. H. Pritchard at 6—1, 6—2, while the runners-up came through the semi-finals by defeating Mrs. S. E. Waring and Mrs. E. V. Lynch, 6—3, 6—1. In the singles Miss Wagner triumphed over Mrs. Pritchard in straight sets, both scored at 6—2, and plays Miss Edith Handy in the semi-final round this morning at 11 o'clock, for the honor of meeting Mrs. Lynch for the title.

The steadiness of Miss Wagner's all-around tennis was distinctly the feature of yesterday's play on the reddish clay courts down by Woodmere's salt water inlet. Her driving, both fore and back hand, proved quite as effective on this surface as on the turf which saw her almost dethrone Miss Molla Bjurstedt in the national event last June. Mrs. Waring gave her rival a real fight, exchanging drive for drive, and keeping a good length and consistent speed throughout. But she could not quite cover her court or steer clear of errors at crucial moments, and two games in each set were the limit of her actual scoring.

Miss Handy and Mrs. Le Roy formed a strong combination in the doubles, the former displaying an aggressive volleying style, while the latter was very steady and dependable in the backcourt. They eliminated Mrs. Waring and Mrs. Lynch without serious difficulty and advanced to the final round through the default of Miss Blum and Miss King. But here they were stopped short by the perfect team work of Miss Wagner and Miss Gilleaudeau, the little Westchester girl's lobbing and general defensive play proving an admirable support to the severer strokes of her more experienced partner.

In addition to the semi-final and final rounds of the singles, a mixed doubles tournament will be staged at the Woodmere Club today and tomorrow. The summaries:

Women's Championship of Long Island.

SINGLES.—Fourth Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, 6—2, 6—2.

DOUBLES.—Second Round—Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Mrs. S. E. Waring and Mrs. E. V. Lynch, 6—3, 6—1.

Semi-final Round—Miss Wagner and Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Miss Gardner and Mrs. Pritchard, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Handy and Mrs. Le Roy won from Miss Blum and Miss King by default.

Final Round—Miss Wagner and Miss Gilleaudeau defeated Miss Handy and Mrs. Le Roy, 6—1, 6—3.

NEWPORT DRAWINGS MADE.

Road Clear for Australian Net Stars in Early Rounds.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—The Australian tennis team, in its first appearance on American courts next week, will meet the best American racquet experts, together with several ranking Japanese players. The drawings for the invitation tournament, to be held on the Casino Courts next week, which were announced today, show that leading players from all parts of the country have entered. This will provide the final tuning up preliminary to the national championships.

Norman E. Brookes, captain of the Australian team, and Gerald Patterson, his young teammate, drew byes and will go into the second round without competition. Randolph Lycett and R. V. Thomas, the other Australians, will have easy competition in the first round.

Several of the opening round matches have also championship flavor, with these pairings: Vincent Richards, the youthful star, and Clarence J. Griffin, California crack; M. E. McLoughlin, former champion, and G. W. Wightman of Boston; Douglas Watters, the former Southern champion, and W. T. Tilden, Philadelphia star; Ben Yamasaki, the Japanese player, and Alexander G. Gravem, one of the newer school of California experts; T. R. Pell of New York, and R. L. Murray, California star. Ichiya Kumagae, R. Norris Williams, 2d, F. C. Inman, T. C. Bundy, and Wallace F. Johnson have opponents of less fame.

The drawings follow:

FIRST ROUND.

C. K. Shaw vs. H. S. Parker, V. Richards vs. C. J. Griffin, J. H. Van Allen vs. P. B. Hawk, G. W. Wightman vs. M. E. McLoughlin, J. L. Werner vs. S. H. Voshell, A. P. Hawes vs. Randolph Lycett (Australian), Craig Biddle vs. Robert Kinsey, Douglas Watters vs. W. T. Tilden, G. D. Biddle vs. R. N. Dana, E. H. Hooker vs. W. M. Washburn, W. S. Craigin vs. Carl Fisher, Josiah Wheelwright vs. R. N. Williams, 2d., C. M. Bull, Jr., vs. Charles Farland, Jr., F. C. Inman vs. Cecil Donaldson, W. Rosenbaum vs. Willis E. Davis, Hoffman Nickerson vs. Ichiya Kumagae, Ben Yamasaki vs. Alex C. Gravem, F. C. Baggs vs. L. Beekman, A. D. Champlin vs. N. W. Niles, J. D. Ewing vs. J. D. E. Jones, T. R. Pell vs. R. Lindley Murray, S. W. Merrihew vs. R. C. Seaver, H. C. Johnson vs. F. G. Anderson, J. W. Foster vs. W. M. Johnston, Paul W. Gibbons vs. T. C. Bundy, Barlie Henry, Jr., vs. R. V. Thomas (Australian), Alfred S. Dabney vs. Wallace F. Johnson, Major E. B. Harran vs. F. T. Hunter.

SECOND ROUND.

J. S. Cushman vs. Gerald Patterson (Australian), N. E. Brookes (Australian) vs. W. P. Burden.

New Golf Course for Washington.

Work on the proposed new course for the Washington, (D. C.,) Golf and Country Club will soon be undertaken. Plans for the course have been adopted and are now under consideration by Dr. James T. McClenahan, Chairman of the club's Greens Committee. When the work is completed the Washington Golf and Country Club will have a first-class course ranging in length from 6,200 yards to 6,450 yards.

Governor Smith and the Farmerettes. Gay scene when Governor and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith took their departure from the Woman's Land Army Bungalow, reproduced in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

DULUTH OARSMEN TAKE THREE RACES

Two Go to Western Crews by Default in National Regatta—Kelley Rows Fast Quarter.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 1.—The first day's events of the two-day program of the forty-fifth annual national regatta were run off in schedule time. The day's racing attracted a crowd of over 25,000 persons, and some interesting finishes were staged. Philadelphia oarsmen were the best individual performers in the day's events.

Many of the favorites among the bettors failed to live up to expectations. What promised to be the feature event of the afternoon was a flat failure. This was the senior international four-oared shell, in which the Century Boat Club of St. Louis and the Duluth Club of Duluth were contenders. Duluth won on a foul, when the judges claimed that the Century Club pushed the Duluth crew off the course three times, after being warned on the first offense.

John B. Kelley of the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia finished ahead of Walter B. Hoover in the quarter-mile singles in the fast time of 1:15 2-5. Hoover was the favorite, but Kelley forced him all the way and won by almost a length. Paul Costello of the Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, was a winner over Walter Hoover by three-quarters of a length in the association senior single sculls. Costello and Kelley will meet tomorrow for the American single sculls championship.

The first event of the program was of local interest among the industrial crews, with Worcester coming to the front.

The second event, intermediate four-oared, was given to the Duluth Club after rowing over the course and having no opposition, as the other crews did not appear at the starting line.

In the third event, the senior single sculls, Kelley of the Vesper Club and Hoover of Duluth furnished the excitement, with Kelley spurting to the line and Schultz of the Hudson Boat Club of New York defeating Mosher for third place.

The fourth event was won by the Washington Canoe Club of Washington, D. C., with little opposition. This was for single blades. In the fifth event Robert Duncan of the Potomac Club of Washington, D. C., won handily.

In the sixth event, the senior international four-oared race, Duluth and Century were the only contenders. The Century crew finished a good ten lengths ahead of the other, but was disqualified.

Paul Costello of the Vesper Boat Club was a winner by almost a full length in the seventh event, with Hoover of Duluth, who was the favorite, second, and Heller of the Metropolitan Rowing Club of New York third.

The eighth event, the canoe club fours, was won by the Washington Canoe Club of Washington, D. C.

The final card of the day, the intermediate eight-oared shell, was won by Duluth. This was one of the best races of the afternoon. Toward the finish, in the last stretch, the Riverside Boat Club pushed Ten Eyck's men hard, but the better boat won. The Boston interscholastic crew finished a close third.

The summaries:

INTERMEDIATE FOUR-OARED SHELLS.—Won by Duluth Boat Club, (G. Hokanson, bow; R. Hargrave, 2; V. Porter, 3; V. Johnson, stroke;) (row over, only one starter.) No time.

INVITATION EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.—Won by Norton Co., Worcester, Crew No. 2, (Cook, bow; Dahlquist, 2; Renhoult, 3; Bergstrom, 4; Hardy, 5; Hanson, 6; Ingram, 7; Hedstrom, stroke; Dalton, coxswain;) second, Fisk Red Tops, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; third, Norton Co. Crew No. 1, Worcester; fourth, American Bosch Magneto Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Time—6:25.

CANOE CLUB FOURS, (Single Blade.)—Won by Washington Canoe Club, Washington, D. C.; second, Crescent Canoe Club, Waltham, Mass.; third, Waltham Canoe Club. No time.

INTERMEDIATE SINGLE SCULLS.—Won by Robert Duncan, Potomac Boat Club, Washington; second, G. Hokanson, Duluth Boat Club, Duluth; third, Jeremiah Shea, St. Alphonsus Association, Boston. No time.

SENIOR INTERNATIONAL FOUR-OARED SHELLS.—Won by Duluth Boat Club, Duluth, (V. Vincent, bow; W. Pruden, 2; H. Peterson, 3; H. Strange, stroke;) Century Boat Club, St. Louis, (Oliver Belzer, bow; Arthur Heyne, 2; Sam Osterreicher, 3; R. Abekel, stroke,) was disqualified for fouling Duluth. No time.

SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS, QUARTER-MILE DASH.—Won by John B. Kelly, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia; second, Walter Hoover, Duluth Boat Club; third, John Schultz, Hudson Boat Club, New York. Archie R. Mosher, Crescent Boat Club, Waltham, Mass., fell overboard at finish. Time—1:15 2-5.

ASSOCIATION SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS.—Won by Paul Costello, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia; Walter Hoover, Duluth Boat Club, second; Henry Heller, Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, third. Time—7:39.

INTERMEDIATE EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.—Won by Duluth Boat Club; Riverside Boat Club, Cambridge, second; Boston Interscholastic Rowing Association, third; Union Boat Club, New York, fourth; Rockrimmon Boat Club, Springfield, fifth. Time—6:15.

CANOE CLUB FOURS, (Double Blades.)—Won by Washington Canoe Club, Washington D. C.; Tatassit Canoe Club, Worcester, second; Crescent Canoe Club, Waltham, third. (No time taken.)

10 TEAMS IN K. OF C. RACE.

Fast Quartets Will Compete in Mile Relay.

A total of ten teams will vie for chief laurels in the one mile relay race at the Victory athletic carnival of the Long Island Chapter, Knights of Columbus, at Celtic Park, Aug. 16. The list of nominations includes some of the fastest relay quartets in the metropolitan district, and officials of the meet are looking forward to a keenly contested race.

The clubs which have entered teams include the Paulist A. C., St. Anselm's A. C., Pastime A. C., Glencoe A. C., Brooklyn A. A., Loughlin Lyceum, Knights of St. Antony, Mohawk A. C., Alpha P. C. C., and St. Christopher Club. Some of the prominent runners who will carry the colors of these clubs include Jimmy O'Brien, local indoor sprint champion; Cornelius Shaughnessy, junior national title-holder; Harold Cunningham, Herman Browser, Sam Herzig, Dan Shea, B. Lichtman, Eddie Hosmer, Fred Teschner, Gordon Milne, George Dernell, J. Tighe, Joe Carey, Louis Watson, Walter Powe, Al Flourney, and P. Harvey.

Another good race is predicted in the Connellan Mile, an annual classic with the K. of C. meet. Tom Connolly, the Boston runner, is being looked upon as a likely winner of the race, but is promised sterling competition from other leading runners of the local district who have entered. The entire proceeds of the games will be used for the maintenance of the Hospital Bed Fund and Free Employment Bureau of the K. of C.

WESBROOK TENNIS WINNER.

Defeats Gardiner in Feature Match of Interlake Tournament.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Cleveland and Detroit won all the honors today in the opening competitions in singles and doubles for the Interlake Tennis Association bowl. Buffalo and Toledo were compelled to fight hard to get even the lesser portion of the results.

Detroit defeated the Toledo entrants in singles and doubles, 9 points to 0, Cleveland defeated Buffalo, 4 to 2 in the singles, and 2 to 1 in the doubles.

A high wind raised great clouds of dust on the courts and made accurate playing difficult at times. The match that attracted the greatest attention was between Walter Wesbrook, University of Michigan and a member of the Detroit team, and Dr. John Gardiner of Toledo. Wesbrook had no trouble winning, 6—1, 6—4.

TO HEED PROTEST OF PROS.

Change in Qualifying Rules in Golf Tournament Play Expected.

Out of the West, the late haunt of Lochinvar, comes the story of trouble breeding in the ranks of professional golfers over the recent qualifying round of the metropolitan section for the P. G. A. championship over the Shackamaxon links. It was to be expected that a deep growl would be heard from Chicago and points further west, for in the metropolitan section twelve players were allowed to qualify, while but six are permitted to survive for the match-play round from the Western section which harbors such golfers as Long Jim Barnes, Western open champion, and just at present a leading figure in the game; Walter C. Hagen, present national open and metropolitan open champion; Bob Macdonald, the rangy Scot with the long drive; Jock Hutchinson, runner-up to Barnes in the last title tilt of the Professional Golfers' Association at Siwanoy in 1916; Cyril Walker, the former Shackamaxon star; Ed. Loos, the youngster who makes the best of them beat Colonel Bogie to a frazzle to lead him home when he is on his game; Leo Diegel, the youngster who made such a showing in the recent Western open, and a host of others.

Of the twelve who qualified at Shackamaxon, prominent professionals in this district yesterday agreed that but four had a real chance to figure in the match play rounds, whereas, out in the section where Hagen and Barnes must qualify, half a dozen star players must be eliminated. The qualification round is at thirty-six holes, and if it is anything like the Shackamaxon tournament, Barnes, Hagen et al. are liable to find themselves trailing behind some players who were never heard of before, and who will never be heard of again.

According to one veteran pro, victor in many tournaments and holder of titles in bygone days, the whole system of qualifying for this tournament needs revision. He said: "The present system is based on quantity, not quality. What chances have eight of these metropolitan survivors of beating at least three men who must be put out of the running in the West? Shackamaxon was not a fair test of professional golf, as there was no penalty for poor shots, and the greens were as hard on the best putter in the land as they were to the worst dub." He waxed very pessimistic and opined that Gil Nicholls broke up his clubs just in time to get out of the game in good season.

It is probable that there will be some revision of the qualifying regulations as a result of this year's play. The professionals change their places of residence so easily and so quickly that changes in the tournament rules are absolutely necessary. Since these regulations were drafted, in 1916, there has been a great migration westward among the best-known pros, and it is still continuing. The reductio ad absurdum of this state of things would be to have Walter Hagen or Jim Barnes survive in the West and come East to play a flock of caddy-masters and clubmakers in the match-play rounds. Prominent amateurs who are interested in the Professional Golfers' Association have taken the matter up and are giving it their consideration at present.

Another angle to this affair was brought out by the changing of the dates of the tournament at the Engineers' Club links from Aug. 25 to Sept. 15, in that Tommie McNamara, who led the metropolitan golfers at Shackamaxon, will be unable to play on the later date, as he will take a trip to Europe before that time. This complicates matters a great deal, as McNamara is the best of the local players to qualify. Moreover, there is a U. S. G. A. ruling to the effect that any golfer who wins a qualifying round and drops out of the succeeding match play thereby forfeits any prize he may have won in the qualifying round. The P. G. A. tournament is held under U. S. G. A. rules, but it is doubtful whether McNamara would be asked to return his prize money as a result of this rule, though if he were in an amateur tournament it would be otherwise. In any case, the loss of McNamara will be severely felt by the metropolitan cohort.

NEW YORK A. C. BOXING.

Special Bout Between Rosenberg and O'Boyle is Feature.

The New York A. C. gymnasium will be the scene Monday night of what promises to be one of the best amateur boxing bouts conducted this year. The principals will be Dave Rosenberg of the Glencoe A. C., national and New York State 145-pound champion, and Andy O'Boyle, the metropolitan title holder, who sports the emblem of the Bronxdale A. C. These two title holders have consented to a three-round meeting as the principal event of a card which will provide about ten contests.

A number of other special bouts will be arranged between leading local boxers, in addition to class competition in two divisions. It has not yet been definitely determined just what the classes will be, but it is entirely probable one of the classes will be for 110-pound boxers.

MARSTON IS VICTOR IN GOLF SEMI-FINAL

Baltusrol Player Will Meet Patten in Final for Isham Cup Today.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 1.—That a golf match is a contest until the winner has actually won was evidenced this afternoon in the semi-final round of the match play for the Isham Cup at the Ekwanok Country Club when Maxwell R. Marston took 44 strokes for the first nine and played the last nine in 34 strokes, defeating De Witt W. Balch of Cincinnati, former Ohio champion, by 3 up and 1 to play. Marston was 8 down at the eighth, and his playing up to that point had been anything but interesting. He had absolutely no error and a great number of excellent shots. Balch was fairly steady going out, excepting for the seventh and ninth, but had only three par holes on the last nine.

Tomorrow Marston will meet William W. Patten of the Mohawk Golf Club, Schenectady, in the thirty-six-hole final. Patten has come through all of his matches with ease. His match this afternoon was against Hamilton K. Kerr of South Shore, and largely because of Kerr's inaccurate playing ended at the thirteenth hole. Patten's record for four matches is fifty holes played, thirty-one holes won, and three holes lost.

W. E. Truesdell, Garden City, and M. Fred O'Connell, Alpine, won the best ball foursome competition this afternoon with a card of 77.

The summary:

FIRST DIVISION.—Third Round—Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat George Collett, Metacome, 3 and 2; De Witt W. Balch, Cincinnati, beat M. L. Feary, Garden City, 5 and 4; William W. Patten, Mohawk, beat Frank Lay, Detroit, 7 and 4; H. K. Kerr, South Shore, beat W. T. Groesbeck, Cincinnati, 5 and 4.

Semi-final Round—Marston beat Balch, 3 and 1; Patten beat Kerr, 6 and 5.

LOSING SIXTEEN.—Third Round—E. L. Scofield, Woodway, beat Robert Lay, Detroit, 1 and 1; Durham Jones, Braeburn, beat J. A. Allen, Sea View, 3 and 1; A. M. Kinsley, Oneida, beat S. J. Graham, Greenwich, 1 up; F. T. Clark, Ekwanok, beat E. C. Beall, Uniontown, 3 and 1.

Semi-final Round—E. L. Scofield beat Durham Jones, 2 and 1; A. M. Kinsley beat F. T. Clark, 3 and 2.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—Semi-final Round—William Moffatt, Hahnudasis, beat R. A. Haight, Jr., Princeton, by default; George Morse, Rutland, beat A. J. McClure, Lakewood, 3 and 2.

LOSING EIGHT.—Semi-final Round—Burgoyne Hamilton, Woodway, beat C. H. Storrs, Yale, 1 up, 19 holes; Frank Taussig, St. Andrews, beat C. M. Clark, Philadelphia C. C., 2 and 1.

FOURTH SIXTEEN.—Semi-final Round—C. F. Watson, Jr., Baltusrol, beat R. H. Jeffrey, Scioto, 1 up; Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, beat L. B. Purnell, Baltimore, 1 up, 19 holes.

FIFTH SIXTEEN.—Semi-final Round—C. G. Comstock, Sleepy Hollow, beat E. P. Stillman, Van Schaick Island, 5 and 4; B. W. Godsoe, Woodland, beat E. W. Taylor, Philadelphia C. C., 5 and 4.

SIXTH SIXTEEN.—H. M. Ridabock, Woodway, beat G. E. A. Fahys, Nassau, 4 and 2; G. E. Stevens, Mt. Anthony, beat Newton Graves, Wannamoisett, 6 and 5.

PLAY FOR TROPHY SUNDAY.

Competition for American Golfer Prize Will Be on Aug. 17.

It has been decided by the U. S. G. A. officials that the play for the American Golfer Trophy, held in connection with the annual national amateur championship, will be held Sunday, Aug. 17, over the Oakmont links. The American Golfer Trophy is a four ball trophy for club pairs, and was won at Detroit in 1915 by the Sherman brothers, Tom and Sherrill, from Yahnundasis. At the last amateur championship at Merion, Gardner White of Flushing, paired with M. P. Lewis, tied for the trophy with John G. Anderson and S. R. Hollander of Siwanoy. White and Lewis won in the play-off.

The reason for playing a Sunday date is that the tournament as already scheduled runs from Saturday, Aug. 16, to the following Saturday. To play the club team contest before the qualifying round on Saturday, Aug. 16, would interfere with the practice of the players and would add another whole day to the tournament. This present arrangement seems to meet with general approval.

POLO AT MEADOW BROOK.

Whites Defeat Reds in Well-Played Game for Hitchcock Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Aug. 1.—An exceptionally fast and interesting polo match was seen at Meadow Brook this afternoon for prizes given by Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock. The team, composed of T. E. Stoddard, C. C. Rumsey, R. E. Strawbridge, and Devereaux Milburn, and designated as the "Whites," won by a net score of 6½ to 3½ goals from the Reds, on which were Lieutenant Tom Hitchcock, Jr., J. Watson Webb, Malcolm Stevenson, and R. E. Strawbridge, Jr.

Many of the polo enthusiasts of Long Island witnessed the match, which was replete with keen and daring action throughout. Several of the players were in championship form and proved likely timber for international competition.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEET.

A. A. U. Members Eligible for Events at Pershing Field.

Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association A. A. U., has received a letter from A. Harry Moore, Director Department of Parks and Public Property of Jersey City, that the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. senior track and field championships to be held at Pershing Field, Saturday, Aug. 23, will be under the auspices of his department.

The Chamber of Commerce, and many other organizations have pledged themselves to guarantee the expenses of the meet.

Entry blanks will be issued in a few days and sent to all clubs in this district. To be eligible to compete in these championships, a competitor must represent a club holding membership in the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. and can only compete "unattached" if he had resigned from such a club within the year. He must also be a bona fide resident of this district at least six months prior to Aug. 23.

Ledoux Knocks Out Noble.

PARIS, July 31, (Associated Press.)—Charles Ledoux of France, bantamweight champion of Europe, knocked out Tommy Noble of England in the tenth round of their bout here tonight.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover Under Easier Money Conditions—Cotton Prices Rise Sharply.

The scarcity of call money, which had so abrupt an effect upon stock market quotations the day before, was not in evidence yesterday, and a movement toward recovery made considerable progress. The improvement was gradual in the case of the majority of industrial issues, but speculation for the rise became pronounced in the afternoon among certain specialties which have been wont to respond quickly to concerted buying. The buoyancy of the latter stocks had all the earmarks of the tendency noted in them on several occasions in recent months to advance quickly whenever there has developed a condition of temporary ease in the money market. Trading was on a somewhat smaller scale than before.

The cotton market, rather than stocks, occupied the centre of the stage, due to a rush of buying after the Government report on the growing crop appeared. So violent was the advance that prices for several options were carried through the prescribed 200 points, resulting in a forced readjustment of maximum quotations. The average condition of 67.1 per cent., as of July 25, was lower than private estimates had made it, and the lowest for the period ever reported by the Department of Agriculture. A month ago the Government reported a condition of 70 per cent., while 75.6 per cent. was the first estimate of the season. The prediction of a crop of 11,016,000 bales was slightly better than a month before, but still looked too low in proportion to the international demand. Last year's harvest, which was 800,000 bales more, left too moderate a carryover to fill the estimated requirements at home and abroad without an increased yield this year. The market reacted sharply from the top levels after the first swing upward, but prices later moved forward again.

The call money market appeared to reflect the return of Thursday's substantial outgo in settling month-end needs, and it was reported that the rise had attracted new funds from out of town. Most of the day's loans were made at 6 and 7 per cent., with an easier tone after the major demand had been filled, which carried rates on mixed collateral down to 5 per cent. The situation was in no way changed from what it had been, and rumors, which gained considerable publicity, that a method was being devised to ration stock market loans had no apparent basis in fact. Whether conditions will later necessitate an arrangement of the sort remains to be seen, dependent upon the claim which more essential purposes than speculation has upon bank credit later in the year. Bankers reiterate their views that if trading in securities remains within sane limits and shakes off the oft recurring tendency to bid particular stocks upward without reason there will be money enough to go around. The fact that demand funds were in adequate supply yesterday, however, was by no means an invitation for headlong operations, which conservative brokers and speculators both fear may work more harm than can be offset by the profits participants make through them.

Sterling and franc exchange were steady. The outstanding features of the exchanges were declines of German and Danish rates, the former reaching 6 cents to the mark. A movement is understood to be under way for the marketing of several issues of foreign municipal securities, issues which were put out before the war and are being mobilized for sale in this country. It will be interesting to study the effect of such transactions upon particular exchanges.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 5 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 31 francs 90 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 60 centimes. The dollar ranged from 7 francs 25½ centimes to 7 francs 30 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS	
High	6	High	7
Low	5	Low	6
Renewals	6	Renewals	7
Last	5	Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	7
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	7
Four months	6	Four months	7
Five months	6	Five months	7
Six months	6	Six months	7

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4⅜@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4⅞@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5 @6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5¼@5½
4 to 6 months.....5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.35⅝	$4.35¼	$4.35¼	–.00¼
Cables	4.36½	4.36	4.36	–.00¼
Francs—				
Demand	7.29	7.29	7.29	–.03½
Cables	7.27	7.27	7.27	–.03½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.35¼	$4.36
5.1813	Paris	7.29	7.27
5.1813	Belgium	7.53	7.50
	China—		
	Hongkong	81.00	81.10
	Shanghai	125.00	125.25
	Peking	133.50	133.75
40.29	Holland	37.375	37.625
19.30	Greece	19.20	19.25
5.1813	Italy	8.62½	8.60½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	40.00	40.25
	Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	51.00
	Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30	Spain	19.10	19.20
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	24.65	24.85
	Christiania	23.65	23.85
	Copenhagen	22.10	22.25
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.30	42.40
32.44	Rio	26.75	26.875
5.1813	Switzerland	5.59	5.57
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid	Asked.
	100 rubles	7.20	7.45
	500 rubles	7.00	7.25

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

		Cents Per Kronen. Check.	Cables.
23.82	Germany	*6.00	6.10
23.82	Poland	*6.75	7.00
20.26	Austria	3.40	3.60
20.26	Jugoslavia	3.50	3.70
20.26	Czechoslovakia	5.50	5.70
19.30	Finland	†7.50	7.70
19.30	Rumania	‡7.50	7.70

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.32	$4.30⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchange, $893,313,654; balance, $64,828,743; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $480,281; Federal Reserve credit balance, $24,620,010.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $51.25.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 55⅜d; in New York, $1.08; Mexican dollars, 83½@87½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$19,148,269	$19,148,269
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	43,045,029	43,045,029
Miscellaneous	102,949,286	102,949,286
Miscellaneous revenue	52,114,605	52,114,605
Total receipts	$217,257,190	$217,257,190
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	622,685,551	622,685,551
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	816,983,998	816,983,998
Expenditures	839,942,741	839,942,741

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 1, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	975,677	136,675	396,486
Year to date	174,729,720	81,757,560	115,065,053

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
50	52	100	Adams Express	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	–¾
43	43½	800	Advance Rumely	44½	44½	43⅛	43⅝	–⅝
106⅜	107	700	Ajax Rubber	107½	107½	105⅝	107	+1½
3	3¼	200	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	–⅜
2⅝	2½	500	Alaska Juneau	2½	2½	2⅜	2½	+⅛
45	45½	4,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	45½	45⅝	45	45⅝	...
94	95½	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	95	95	95	95	...
105	106	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	106	106½	105¼	105¼	–½
46	50	100	Am. Banknote pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	–1
90⅛	90⅞	800	Am. Beet Sugar	90½	90½	90	90½	+¼
116	117½	2,900	Am. Bosch Magneto	113¾	117⅞	112½	117⅝	+2½
57	57½	4,200	Am. Can	56⅝	57½	56⅝	57½	+⅜
114½	115	5,900	Am. Car & Fdry	114½	115½	113½	115	+⅝
61½	62¼	800	Am. Cotton Oil	61½	62	61	62	+½
..	..	1,400	Am. Druggists	12	12½	12	12½	+½
41⅛	41½	14,100	Am. H. & Leather	39⅞	41½	39⅝	41½	+1
131½	132	1,500	Am. H. & L. pf	132½	132½	131	131½	...
58	60	800	Am. Ice	58	60	58	58½	–½
72	72½	100	Am. Ice pf	72	72	72	72	–½
107⅜	107⅝	7,700	Am. International	108	108⅜	106⅝	107⅝	+⅞
75	76½	7,600	Am. Linseed	74	77½	74	76	+1
96	97	100	Am. Linseed pf	96	96	96	96	–½
88¼	88½	2,200	Am. Locomotive	88	89	87	88⅝	+¾
58½	58⅝	600	Am. Malt & Grain	58	58½	58	58½	+⅞
83¼	83⅜	4,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	82⅜	84	82⅜	83½	+½
106⅜	107	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107	107	106⅜	106⅞	–⅜
94	100	50	Am. Snuff pf. new	97	97	97	97	...
44	44½	3,650	Am. Steel F'dries	43⅝	44½	43⅝	44½	...
135	137	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref.	134½	135	134½	135	+1
105	105½	6,800	Am. Sumatra Tob.	103½	105⅝	103	105	+1
103⅝	104	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	103⅝	103⅞	103¼	103⅛	+⅝
246½	246⅝	900	Am. Tobacco	240	247	240	247	+1
100⅝	100⅞	400	Am. Tob. pf. new	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+¼
121	121½	5,100	Am. Woolen	120¼	121½	118¾	121½	+1½
109½	110	200	Am. Woolen pf	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	–⅛
68½	68½	17,500	Am. Writing P. pf	66	68⅝	64½	68½	+¼
27	27⅞	2,800	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	25⅝	27½	25⅝	27½	+1½
60½	63	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	–1½
73⅞	74	7,800	Anaconda Copper	73⅞	74½	73⅜	73⅞	+⅝
55½	56	1,600	Asso. Dry Goods	53⅞	56	53½	55⅝	+1⅜
78	81	36	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf	78	78	78	78	...
78	81	18	As. Dry Gds. 2d pf	78	78	78	78	...
..	..	100	Associated Oil	91½	91½	91½	91½	–¼
97	97½	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97½	97⅝	97	97½	–⅝
83⅜	84	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	83½	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝	–⅛
13½	14	800	At., Birm. & At.	14½	14½	13	13⅝	–⅝
99½	100	100	Atlantic Coast Line	99½	99½	99½	99½	–½
163	166	2,200	At., Gulf & West I.	163	167	162	163⅝	+⅝
74	74½	200	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	+¾
110⅝	111¼	24,300	Baldwin Loco.	110⅝	112½	108⅝	111	+⅝
45⅝	46⅛	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	45	45⅝	45	45⅝	+½
54½	55	100	Baltimore & O. pf	54¼	54⅝	54¼	54⅝	+½
129	130	800	Barrett Co	129⅜	129½	128⅞	129½	+½
94½	94⅝	24,000	Beth. Steel, Class B	94½	95⅝	93⅞	94½	+½
113	113½	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	113	113	113	113	–⅜
22¼	22½	1,100	Booth Fisheries	22¼	22½	22	22½	+¼
102	103	100	Brook. Edison Elec	102	102	102	102	+½
30⅝	31	1,800	Brook. Rapid Tran	30½	31	30¼	31	+½
13½	14	1,600	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	14	14½	13⅝	13⅝	–⅜
146	149	1,000	Burns Bros., ex div	150	150	145	146	+1
37¼	37½	300	Butterick Co	36¼	37½	36¼	37¼	+¼
14⅛	14⅜	21,800	Butte Copper & Z	13⅞	14½	13½	14⅜	+1⅛
27⅞	28¼	1,900	Butte & Superior	27⅝	28⅝	27	28⅛	+½
43⅝	43½	1,500	Caddo Cent. O. & R	43⅛	43½	43⅛	43⅜	–½
71½	71⅞	1,400	Cal. Packing	71½	72	71	72	+½
46⅛	47	6,200	Cal. Petroleum	45⅝	47½	45½	46⅛	+⅞
80½	81	400	Cal. Petroleum pf	81	81	81	81	+¼
80⅝	81	400	Calumet & Arizona	80⅝	81	80⅝	81	–1
159⅝	161	1,400	Canadian Pacific	159½	160	159½	160	...
39⅛	41	500	Central Foundry	39½	40	39½	39½	–⅞
71	73	2,700	Central Foundry pf	70⅞	73½	70	72½	+2½
111	111½	12,200	Central Leather Co	111	111¾	110⅝	111⅛	+⅛
61	61⅜	2,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	60⅛	61½	60⅛	61	...
64⅛	64½	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	64⅛	64¼	64⅛	64¼	–¼
12	12½	300	Chi. & E. Ill., Eq. t. r.	12	12	12	12	+½
10⅝	10¾	900	Chi. Great Western	10½	10⅞	10½	10⅝	–⅛
27⅝	28	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	27⅝	28	27⅞	28	–⅛
47½	48	3,400	Chi., M. & St. Paul	47¼	48	47	47⅝	+¼
70½	70¾	700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	70½	70⅝	70¼	70⅝	+¼
98½	100	200	Chi. & Northwest	99	99	99	99	+¼
28⅜	29	2,700	Chi., R. I. & Pac	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+⅝
78	78½	100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	78	78	78	78	...
66	66¼	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66	66	66	66	...
25⅝	26¼	4,300	Chile Copper	25⅝	26	25⅛	25⅝	–⅛
46½	47⅛	2,000	Chino Copper	46⅛	47	46	46⅛	–⅛
82½	85	100	Cluett, Peabody	85	85	85	85	–½
49	49½	1,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	49⅝	49⅝	48⅝	49	–⅜
26	27	200	Colorado & South	26	26	26	26	...
61½	61⅝	2,500	Columbia Gas & El	61⅝	61⅝	61¼	61⅝	+⅛
51	52	400	Comput. Tab. Rec	54	54	53	53	...
60	61	200	Consol. Cigar	60	60	60	60	–1
100	101	100	Consolidated Gas	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+¾
20⅝	20⅞	2,400	Con. Int. Cal. Min	20⅝	21	20½	20⅞	–⅛
93¼	95	400	Continental Can	93¼	94½	93¼	94½	+1½
89½	89½	13,600	Corn Products Ref	89	90	88⅝	89½	–⅜
108½	109	200	Do pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	–½
135⅝	136	36,300	Crucible Steel	134½	136⅞	132	136	+2½
33⅜	34	2,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	33⅝	34	33⅛	34	+⅞
79⅞	80¼	800	Do pf	80	80¼	80	80	+⅜
209	210	100	Cuban Amer. Sugar	210	210	210	210	...
109	111	200	Delaware & Hudson	110	110	110	110	...
11	11¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande	11	11	11	11	+⅛
18½	18½	2,800	Do pf	18	18¾	17½	18½	+⅜
117	119	200	Diamond Match	118	118	118	118	+6
14⅜	14⅝	2,400	Dome Mines	14½	15	14⅜	14⅝	+⅛
39½	40⅛	500	Elk Horn Coal	39	39½	39	39½	+½
116½	117	3,000	Endicott-Johnson	115½	117½	115½	116½	+1¼
104⅛	104½	200	Do pf	104½	104½	104¼	104½	...
18	18½	900	Erie	18	18	18	18	–½
29⅛	29⅞	200	Do 1st pf	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	–⅛
113⅝	114	2,000	Fam. Play.-Lasky	114½	114½	113	113⅝	–½
41	42	100	Fed. Min. & S. pf	41	41	41	41	–1
80	84	200	Fisher Body	80½	80½	80	80	–4½
56	56½	2,100	Freeport Texas	54	56½	54	56½	+2
35	35¼	1,300	Gaston, W. & W	34¼	35	34¼	35	+½
91	91½	4,500	General Cigar	92	92½	90¾	91	–⅛
167	169	200	General Electric	166½	167	166½	167	...
224	224½	5,400	General Motors	222	224½	220⅝	224½	+1¾
92	93	200	Do pf	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	+¼
88⅛	88⅞	2,550	Do deb	88½	88⅞	88	88⅞	...
80⅞	81	4,800	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	81	81	80	81	...
..	..	300	Do pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	–⅛
71	73	400	Granby Consol	71½	72	71⅛	72	–½
93	93¼	1,200	Gt. Northern pf	92⅝	93¼	92⅝	93¼	+½
46⅞	47	2,300	Do cts. for ore pr	46⅝	47	46⅝	47	–½
45	46	300	Greene Can. Copper	45½	46	45½	46	+⅝
62	65	100	Gulf States Steel	64	64	64	64	–1
90	95	100	Hartman Corp	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	–6⅝
63⅝	64	1,300	Haskell & Barker	64	64	62⅝	63⅝	+½
100⅝	101½	600	Illinois Central	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+½
64⅝	64⅞	3,600	Inspiration Copper	64½	64⅞	64⅛	64⅞	+⅜
7⅝	7⅞	500	Interborough Con	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
31⅞	32	600	Int. Agricultural	30½	32	30½	32	+1½
139	139¼	500	Int. Harvester, new	136½	139	136¾	139	+2⅜
61⅝	61¾	19,600	Int. Mer. Marine	60	61⅝	59¼	61½	+1½
117	117½	4,000	Do pf	117	117⅝	116⅞	117	+½
29⅝	30	2,800	Internat. Nickel	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	+⅛
64	64¼	3,700	Internat. Paper	65½	65½	63	64¼	+⅛
78	79	100	Do pf., stamped	78	78	78	78	–1½
36¼	37	400	Jewel Tea	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	–½
77	78	100	Do pf	78	78	78	78	...
39½	40	300	Jones Bros Tea	40	40	39⅝	39⅝	–⅜
22	22¼	900	Kan. City Southern	22¼	22¼	22	22¼	...
132	132½	2,100	Kelly Spring. Tire	131	132	130	132	+1
..	..	480	Do rights	⅜	⅜	¼	¼	...
..	..	100	Do pf. rights	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	–¼
40½	40⅝	4,400	Kennecott Copper	40½	40⅝	40	40⅝	+⅜
99½	100	5,500	Keystone Tire & R	98	100	97	99½	+1⅝
..	..	5,200	Do rights	19½	19⅝	18⅝	19½	+
86	87	1,400	Lackawanna Steel	85⅝	86¼	85½	86	...
33¼	33⅜	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	32	34⅛	32	34	+1
52	52⅛	200	Lehigh Valley	52⅝	52⅝	52	52	–⅛
70	73	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	71	71	71	71	...
230½	232	4,200	Lorillard (P.) Co	235	237	230½	230½	–4½
64	67⅝	100	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	...
..	..	400	Manhattan Shirt	34	34	32½	33	–1
52⅞	53¼	5,800	Maxwell Motors	51	53¼	51	52⅞	+½
80⅛	80½	2,200	Do 1st pf	79	80⅝	79	80⅝	+⅝
41½	42	800	Do 2d pf	42	42¼	41½	41½	...
102	104½	100	May Dept. Stores	102	102	102	102	–2
189	189½	14,100	Mexican Petroleum	190¼	191	188	189⅝	+½
29¾	30	700	Miami Copper x d	29¾	30	29⅝	30	...
55	55¼	13,800	Midvale Steel	55	55½	54½	55½	–⅜
20½	21	600	Minn. & St. L. new	20	20½	20	20½	+½
14	14¼	4,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅞	14⅝	13⅞	14	+⅛
21	22	500	Do pf	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	–⅜
34	34¼	6,400	Missouri Pacific	34	34½	33⅞	34	...
78	79	500	Montana Power	78	78½	77⅝	78½	–1⅛
38¼	39	800	National Acme	38⅝	39⅛	38⅝	38⅝	...
123	128	100	National Biscuit	123	123	123	123	–1
83½	84¼	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	84	84	84	84	+½
20⅝	21¼	1,600	Nat. Conduit & C	21	21½	20⅝	21½	+⅝
79	80	200	Nat. Enam. & S	78⅝	79⅛	78⅝	79⅛	–⅝
84½	84⅝	400	National Lead	83⅝	84⅝	83⅝	84⅝	+1
8⅛	9	600	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	–⅛
20⅛	20½	800	Nev. Con. Copper	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼	–⅜
38½	41	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	40½	40½	40	40	–2
78½	79	1,200	New York Central	78⅝	78⅝	78⅛	78⅝	+⅛
63⅛	65	5,800	New York Dock	62½	66	60	63½	+1⅝
65	71	800	N. Y. Dock pf	70	70⅝	69	69	–1½
91⅜	..	116	N. Y., Lack. & W	92½	92½	92½	92½	...
38⅛	38⅜	11,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	37½	38⅝	37⅛	38⅛	+⅞
22½	22½	300	N. Y., Ont. & W	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
104½	105½	100	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
93	93½	2,100	Northern Pacific	93¼	93⅝	93	93	–¼
81⅛	82	200	Nova Scotia S. & C	82	82	81¼	81¼	–⅝
56⅛	56½	9,500	Ohio Cities Gas	56	56⅛	55⅝	56⅛	+⅛
7⅝	8	300	Ontario Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...
10⅞	11	7,600	Okla. Prod. & Ref	10⅝	11	10⅝	10⅞	...
57½	58	700	Owens Bottle	57	58⅛	57	58⅛	–1½
68⅞	69	1,400	Pac. Gas & Elec	66⅞	69	66⅛	69	+2½
38	39½	200	Pacific Mail	39	39	38⅜	38⅜	–⅜
34	35½	200	Pac. Tel. & Tel	33	33½	33	33½	+1
114	114½	30,000	Pan-Am. Pet. & T	113½	115	112	114	+1½
49¼	50	3,600	Penn. Seab. Steel	47½	50⅛	47½	49¼	+2
45½	45½	2,947	Pennsylvania R. R	45¼	45⅝	45¼	45½	+¼
51	52	800	People's Gas, Chi	49½	51	49½	51	+1½
21⅝	22¼	2,700	Père Marquette	22⅛	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	–⅝
39	39½	400	Philadelphia Co	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38⅞	–⅛
57⅝	58¼	8,700	Pierce-Arrow	57½	58⅝	57½	58	+¼
107	109	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	107⅝	107⅝	107¼	107¼	...
23¼	23½	3,700	Pierce Oil	23½	23½	23	23⅜	–⅜
60	65	100	P., C., C. & St. L	63	63	63	63	–2
71½	71⅞	1,200	Pittsburgh Coal	72	72	71	71½	+½
38½	39	2,700	Pitts. & W. Vir	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	+⅛
20¼	21	800	Pond Creek Coal	20⅛	20⅞	20⅛	20¼	–⅝
89⅝	90	700	Pressed Steel Car	89	89⅞	89	89⅞	+⅛
..	..	100	Public Service, N. J	86½	86½	86½	86½	+2⅝
124½	126½	600	Pullman Company	125	125	124½	124½	+1½
70½	71½	4,400	Punta Allegre Sug	68	72	68	71	+3
92½	93	300	Ry. Steel Spring	93	93	93	93	–1
25⅝	25⅞	2,700	Ray Consol. Cop	25¼	25⅞	25¼	25⅝	+
87	87⅛	6,500	Reading	87⅛	88	86⅝	87⅛	+⅛
81	82	200	Remington Type	81⅝	81⅝	81	81	–1
96½	97	100	Rem. Type. 2d pf	97	97	97	97	...
94½	94⅝	2,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	93⅝	94⅝	92½	94⅝	+1⅝
50⅝	51½	100	Rep. Motor Truck	51	51	51	51	–⅛
..	..	400	R. D.-Am. Shares	93⅝	95¼	93⅝	95¼	+
95	95¼	19,000	Do. N. Y. Shares	93½	95⅝	93	95¼	+2
15⅝	16	600	St. Joseph Lead	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	–¼
23	23½	3,000	St. L.-San Fran	22⅝	23⅝	22½	23	+⅛
31½	32	100	St. L.-San F. pf	32	32	32	32	...
31½	36	100	St. L. S. W. pf	33	33	33	33	...
78	80	100	Savage Arms	79	79	79	79	+3
22½	24½	6,400	Saxon Motor	21	24⅞	19⅞	24⅞	+5¼
17⅜	18	200	Shattuck-Arizona	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+⅜
59⅞	60	22,900	Sinclair Oil Ref	59½	60⅝	59	59⅝	+1
67	68	600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	67	67	66⅝	67	–⅝
104½	105	8,500	Southern Pacific	103⅞	105	103⅞	105	+1⅛
29¼	29½	2,500	Southern Ry	29½	29½	29⅛	29¼	–⅜
89	92	100	Standard Milling pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	–⅞
89⅝	90⅝	2,700	Stromberg Carb	84	91½	84	91½	+⅞
109½	110	22,500	Studebaker Co	108⅝	111	108⅝	109½	+1⅛

Continued at Bottom of Columns Six and Seven.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Market Recovers.

After the decline of Thursday, yesterday's stock market looked much better. There was some evidence of caution at the beginning, because traders were not sure what the money market would do and also because there was the accumulation of overnight selling orders which usually follows a late upheaval in the rate of interest. But after the initial selling was got rid of and the money market had opened at reasonable figures, the traders became more satisfied with the situation and for the remainder of the session stock prices exhibited strength, if not actual buoyancy. None of the fears of the night before were realized and courage rose with the market, so that by the end of the day professional Wall Street was as complaisant as usual.

Railroad Earnings Improve.

From the June reports of the carriers to the Interstate Commerce Commission which have so far been received a substantial improvement in net for the month is indicated. But this improvement has not been so great as to lead to the belief that further increases in net in the latter months of the current year will do a great deal to eat into the heavy deficit which the Railroad Administration now faces before the close of 1919. It is hoped among railroad operators that Director General Hines will announce a substantial freight rate increase without much more delay to offset a further increase in the indicated deficit.

July Capital Issues Large.

Capital issues by railroad and industrial corporations were for $370,943,000 during July, the largest for a single month for several years, according to The Journal of Commerce. Stocks furnished more than $200,000,000 of the total. More than $109,000,000 maturities had to be taken care of in July, and a great deal of the financing done was for plant extension and expansion of business and producing organizations.

The Coco-Cola Deal.

The Guaranty Trust Company and the Chase Securities Company announced yesterday that the statement made public yesterday regarding the sale of the Coco-Cola Company to New York interests represented by them was premature. Both institutions admitted that several conferences on the matter had been held, but said that no final decision had been reached and that the matter had by no means reached a closing point. Both banking institutions said they were not at present in position to disclose the names of the prospective principals.

U. S. Cast Iron Pipe Advances.

The forward movement of United States Cast Iron Pipe common stock yesterday was attributed to improvement in the outlook for pipe manufacturers. Only recently prices have been substantially increased for pipe by some of the producers and predictions are being made of a further advance. There was good buying yesterday and sales were recorded as high as 36⅝. The issue had attracted some professional interest, and profit-taking by those individuals who have little desire to carry any shares over a two-holiday week-end served to bring about a reaction of less than a full point to the closing at 35⅝. The preferred stock also moved into higher ground.

U. S. Steel Disappoints Again.

The action of United States Steel common in yesterday's stock market again proved a disappointment to those who bought the stock on the belief that it would advance rapidly following the publication of the earnings statement for the second quarter in 1919. The stock did recover some of the ground lost since that statement was published, but not sufficient to offset the losses. In some quarters recent heaviness in the stock had been attributed to the fact that the market as a whole had discounted the improved showing made by the corporation on the strength of materially improved conditions in the steel industry generally.

Copper Shares Quiet.

As a group the copper shares were comparatively quiet yesterday and did not respond to the general upturn. Circulation of the reports that production stands about where it was when the producers voluntarily cut their output after the turn of the year and that scarcity of labor makes it impossible to materially extend operations had some bearing on the market action of the copper shares.

The Foreign Equipment Question.

One of the necessities in the general scheme for the rehabilitation of European countries, in which the United States will, of course, participate to a great extent, is that of arranging for the establishment of credits for those nations here, so that they will be able, first of all, to buy locomotives and freight cars for use in rebuilding their devastated areas. Right now, and for some time to come, the equipment companies will be able to take such foreign orders, but when the carriers of this country, run down as they are after the war service they have seen, begin to order replacements to an amount approaching their actual needs, foreign orders will have little opportunity in the equipment plants.

Money Rates.

Money was much easier. The rates were cheaper than they had been on Thursday and there were no flurries. Also, the supply of money was considerably in excess of what it had been, which was natural enough considering that a 20 per cent. rate, even on a small lot, always attracts funds from out of town and usually causes local institutions to exercise more than the usual fervor in getting themselves into shape to attend to excessive demands. Furthermore, there was none of the wholesale calling of loans which had characterized Thursday's business. There was no need for it, for yesterday was Aug. 1, and the requirements of that day had all been attended to in anticipation of the coming of the day, so that when it arrived the heavy work was over and the situation eased.

Diminishing Crops.

The Government's monthly report on the condition of cotton and the estimate of the crop was not a display to cause any wild joy in the hearts of men who have been talking of our "bumper" crops. To be sure, the estimated crop of 11,016,000 bales is slightly better than what the estimate of a month ago made it, when the Government figure was 10,986,000 bales, but it is still a long way under the 12,500,000 bales the trade was talking of two months ago, and incidentally wondering how the world's demands were to be met out of such a small yield. And on top of this official cotton report came reports from Chicago and elsewhere which make it appear that the grain crops are going to be far under the early guesses. The crops this year, outside of cotton, are going to be big, but just now it looks as if they would be many millions below what were anticipated.

Mexican Affairs.

The sensational reports that Carranza was trying to engineer some scheme whereby American and British oil interests in the Tampico field would be turned over to the Japanese failed utterly to hurt stocks which, if the scheme were to go through, might be expected to suffer. Mexican Petroleum, one of these, finished the day at a fractional gain. The explanation, according to men who are committed to the fortunes of oil interests in Mexico, was that if the reports were true, and the Mexicans did try to do something untoward in the oil fields, the big "showdown," long awaited, might be realized, and the whole business settled once for all.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 1, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$10,804,200	$5,042,500	$2,398,500
Year to date	1,885,282,439	880,555,000	579,846,400

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47
22.... 99.56
7.... 99.60
37.... 99.56
10.... 99.60
105.... 99.56
1.... 99.60
5.... 99.56
41.... 99.60

$228,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-'47
2.... 94.28
28.... 94.30
2.... 94.28
6.... 94.20
68.... 94.30
1.... 94.20
5.... 94.10
10.... 94.30
1.... 94.18

$123,000 2d 4s, 1927-'42
50.... 93.66
100.... 93.64
158.... 93.60
47.... 93.56
1.... 93.52
25.... 93.60
16.... 93.52
10.... 93.56
28.... 93.52
5.... 93.54
9.... 93.50
8.... 93.54
8.... 93.56
9.... 93.54
1.... 93.50
1.... 93.52
10.... 93.54
10.... 93.56
50.... 93.58
4.... 93.56
21.... 93.52

$549,000 1st conv 4¼s, 1932-'47
2.... 94.60
19.... 94.50
2.... 94.46
7.... 94.40
2.... 94.44
25.... 94.50
20.... 94.60

$77,000 2d conv 4¼s, 1932-'47
8.... 100.50
1.... 100.60

$9,000 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-'42
67.... 94.08
50.... 94.06
17.... 94.00
50.... 93.96
43.... 94.00
10.... 93.96
10.... 94.04
10.... 94.02
9.... 93.92
3.... 93.90
28.... 94.00
2.... 93.92
10.... 93.86
1.... 93.90
10.... 94.02
25.... 93.98
15.... 93.94
1.... 93.90
1.... 93.92
24.... 93.98
13.... 93.90
45.... 93.98
2.... 93.94
15.... 93.98
11.... 93.92
8.... 93.90
14.... 93.96
9.... 93.90
25.... 93.94
10.... 93.98
7.... 93.90
10.... 93.98
40.... 93.96
12.... 93.90
25.... 93.96
25.... 93.98
1.... 93.90
5.... 93.94
14.... 93.96
75.... 93.88
1.... 93.84
10.... 93.94

$763,000 3d 4¼s, 1928
100.... 95.06
62¾.... 95.02
70.... 95.06
20.... 95.02
24.... 95.00
50.... 95.06
50.... 95.04
38.... 95.02
247.... 95.04
161.... 95.02
20.... 95.06
45.... 95.02
4.... 95.00
9.... 95.06
100.... 95.04
3.... 95.00
15.... 95.04
46.... 95.02

25.... 95.06
4.... 95.02
35.... 95.04
1.... 95.02
10.... 95.04
16.... 95.06
5.... 95.08
9.... 95.02
1.... 95.00
3.... 95.02
35.... 95.06
2.... 95.00
17.... 95.06
1.... 95.02
10.... 95.04
20.... 95.08
1.... 95.00
29.... 95.04
22.... 95.08
2.... 95.04
10.... 95.10
6.... 95.06
12.... 95.04
20.... 95.10
1.... 95.02
9.... 95.04
20.... 95.10
2.... 95.04
37.... 95.08
25.... 95.10
3.... 95.04
16.... 95.06
95.... 95.10
14.... 95.06
5.... 95.04
10.... 95.08
50.... 95.10
1.... 95.04
1.... 95.06
20.... 95.10
10.... 95.08
1.... 95.06
25.... 95.12
2.... 95.06
4.... 95.08
11.... 95.06
50.... 95.10

$1,822,750 4th 4¼s, 1933-38
50.... 94.04
44.350. 94.02
57.... 94.04
50.... 94.00
10.... 93.98
10.... 93.96
1.... 93.92
50.... 94.02
4 7-10. 94.04
3.... 93.96
5.... 94.00
16.... 93.96
108.... 93.90
41.... 93.88
20.... 93.92
60.... 93.94
4.... 93.88
17.... 93.90
57.... 93.88
56.... 93.92
65.... 93.94
26.... 93.90
4.... 93.88
2.... 93.90
25.... 93.92
10.... 93.94
8.... 93.88
5.... 93.92
1.... 93.88
5.... 93.94
2.... 93.90
4.... 93.88
6.... 93.92
125.... 93.94
5.... 93.90
14.... 93.92
10.... 93.88
49.... 93.92
85.... 93.94
50.... 93.92
218.... 93.90
55.... 93.92
29.... 93.88
10.... 93.90
29.... 93.92
2.... 93.88
50.... 93.92
3.... 93.86
15.... 93.88
100.... 93.92
50.... 93.90
43.... 93.92
20.... 93.86
13.... 93.88
90.... 93.90
13.... 93.86
100.... 93.92
65.... 93.94
8.... 93.90
4.... 93.92
1.... 93.88
10.... 93.90
100.... 93.92
1.... 93.88
2.... 93.86
5.... 93.92
30.... 93.94
8.... 93.86
8.... 93.92
75.... 93.94
25.... 93.88
20.... 93.90
15.... 93.92
100.... 93.94
1.... 93.88
4.... 93.92
28.... 93.86
1.... 93.84
27.... 93.86

58.... 93.90
5.... 93.86
25.... 93.88
25.... 93.90

$2,656,050 Vic Lib Loan 3¾, 1922-23
5.... 99.96
60.... 99.00
1.... 99.96
8.... 99.92
8.... 99.86
16.... 99.83
25.... 99.90
1.... 99.94

$119,000 4¾, 1922-23
5.... 99.88
10.... 99.86
126.... 99.88
9.... 99.84
4.... 99.88
20.... 99.86
41.... 99.88
93.... 99.86
584.... 99.88
14.... 99.86
50.... 99.88
421.... 99.90
5.... 99.88
45.... 99.90
25.... 99.92
96.... 99.90
28.... 99.92
279.... 99.90
175.... 99.86
9.... 99.90
100.... 99.86
9.... 99.88
3.... 99.82
3.... 99.86
1.... 99.88
11.... 99.86
4 9-10. 99.90
13.... 99.86
1.... 99.88
24.... 99.86

$2,209,900 U S 4s, coupon
3.... 106¼
Anglo-F 5s
25.... 97⅛
125.... 97⁵⁄₁₆
102.... 97¼
8.... 97⁵⁄₁₆
9.... 97½
1.... 97¼
2.... 97⁵⁄₁₆
100.... 97⅛
21.... 97⁵⁄₁₆
2.... 97¼
4.... 97⁵⁄₁₆
62.... 97¼
2.... 97⅛
107.... 97¼
1.... 97⁵⁄₁₆
250.... 97¼
32.... 97⅛
Argen Gov 5s
1.... 82¾
Cy of Bord 6s
1.... 99⅝
Cy of Lyons 6s
2.... 99¼
Cy of Paris 6s
2.... 97
10.... 96⅞
Dom of Can 5s, 1921
2.... 98½
1926
5.... 95¾
1931
3.... 95
15.... 95⅝
Un King of Gt Brit & Ire 5½s, 1919
76.... 99¹³⁄₁₆
5½s, 1921
1.... 98¹¹⁄₁₆
1.... 98⅞
6.... 99
2.... 98⅞
6.... 98¾
6.... 98⅞
12.... 98¾
5½s, 1937
19.... 96⅛
24.... 96¾
2.... 97
45.... 96¾
21.... 96⅞
47.... 96¾
N Y City 4¼s 1964 regis
20.... 97½
4½s, 1965
12.... 102½
Am Dock&I 5s
1.... 100
Am Smelt & R temp 1st 5s
4.... 87¼
7.... 87
2.... 86⅞
Am Tel & Tel col tr 5s
6.... 88
conv 4½s
7.... 88
conv 6s
2.... 102¾
8.... 102¾
2.... 102⅝

4.... 102½
1.... 102⅝
Am Wr Pa 7s
1.... 90¼
Arm & Co 4½s
1.... 85
5.... 85¼
5.... 84⅝
At, Top & S F gen 4s
10.... 79¼
5.... 79⅛
13.... 79⅛
2.... 79
Atl Coast Line 1st 4s
3.... 79⅝
gen unif 4½s
2.... 82
Lo & N col 4s
4.... 74
Balt & Ohio gold 4s
3.... 74
conv 4½s
10.... 75
ref 5s
1.... 77
Braden Copper s f 6s
5.... 95⅝
Bklyn R Tran gold 5s
3.... 60
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, stpd
4.... 74½
Cent of Ga Ry 6s
1.... 98⅝
Cent Leath 5s
2.... 97½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2.... 76¼
10.... 76⅛
10.... 76⅛
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
8.... 77
conv 4½s
2.... 79⅞
conv 5s
6.... 87¼
5.... 87
Chi, Bur & Qy joint 4s
10.... 96
4.... 95⅞
2.... 95¾
1.... 95⅞
Ia div 4s
1.... 99½
Ill div 3½s
5.... 72½
Chi & E Ill ref & imp 4s
10.... 34¼
gen 5s, U S Mtg & T cfs
2.... 80
Chi Gt Wn 4s
1.... 58
3.... 58⅜
Chi, M & St P 4s, 1934
1.... 70
1.... 71
3.... 71⅝
conv 4½s
1.... 74
1.... 73⅝
1.... 73½
ref 4½s
2.... 67
5.... 66⅞
Chi & N Wn gen 5s
2.... 98½
gen 4s
1.... 77⅞
Chi Rys 5s
2.... 75
C, R I & P gen 4s
1.... 74
ref 4s
10.... 69⅝
2.... 70
5.... 69¾
Chile Cop 7s
10.... 128
1.... 122¼
col tr 6s
2.... 98¼
4.... 98¼
4.... 98⅛
cv 6s, rcts p p ext
5.... 91¼
10.... 92
C, C, C & S L gen 4s
5.... 66
Col Fuel & I gen 5s
5.... 90
Col Indus 5s
3.... 79
Col & So 1st 4s
3.... 84
Comp-Tab-Rec s f 6s
1.... 88
Con Gas cv 6s
6.... 101⅝
2.... 101¼
½.... 101
15.... 101⅞
Cumb Tel 5s
2.... 92¼
Den & Rio G

con 4s
9.... 68
1st ref 5s
10.... 60
Erie 1st con 4s
1.... 63½
cv 4s, Ser B
7.... 46
cv 4s, Ser D
1.... 50
Hoc Val 1st 4½s
2.... 77
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
7.... 60⅞
2.... 60¼
5.... 60⅝
15.... 60¼
adj inc 5s
1.... 17¼
Ill Cent temp 5½s
1.... 96¼
Ind Steel 5s
3.... 95⅞
1.... 95½
Int Met 4½s
2.... 37⅜
5.... 37¼
4.... 37¼
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
2.... 66⅝
1.... 67½
2.... 67⅛
6.... 67½
2.... 67
6.... 67½
Int Agr Corp col tr 5s
2.... 84¾
Int Mer Mar s f 6s
25.... 98⅝
3.... 99
1.... 98⅞
12.... 98¾
10.... 98⅞
10s30f. 98⅝
10.... 98¾
Kan C So 5s
1.... 82⅝
1.... 82⅝
Kan C Ter 4s
2.... 75¼
L S & M So 4s, 1928
5.... 86
3½s
2.... 71¾
Leh Val col tr 6s, temp rcts
2.... 101⅞
Liggett & M 5s
1.... 92⅝
2.... 92
Lorill'd Co 7s
2.... 112½
La&Ark 1st 5s
1.... 87
Louis & Nash unified 4s
5.... 84½
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
1.... 89⅝
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
2.... 46½
2.... 46⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2.... 65½
Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, 1923
2.... 91½
gen 4s
3.... 59⅝
Mon Power 5s, Ser A
1.... 91½
1.... 91⅝
N O, Tex & M inc 5s
5.... 59
N Y Central deb 6s
44.... 97⅝
gen 3½s
3.... 70⅝
NYG,EL,H&P pur mon 4s
2.... 70⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1.... 81½
10.... 81
non-cv deb 3½s, 1956
1.... 50¼
NY Rys ref 4s
5.... 41¼
adj 5s
2.... 13⅝
N Y Tel 4½s
1.... 87⅝
s f deb 6s
2.... 100
5.... 99⅞
N Y, West & Bost 4½s
10.... 48½
Norf & West conv 6s sub rcts f p
11.... 107⅞
Nor Pac 4s
12.... 79⅝
3s
16.... 57½

3.... 56½
Penn gtd 4½s
1.... 97⅝
con 4½s
1.... 95½
gen 5s
10.... 92¼
1.... 92⅝
10.... 92¼
10.... 92¼
4.... 92⅝
5.... 92
5.... 92½
2.... 92⅝
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
2.... 68⅝
2.... 69
Pere M 1st 4s
2.... 70
Pierce Oil cv 6s, 1924
4.... 105
Read gen 4s
7.... 81⅜
Rep Iron & St s f 5s, 1940
2.... 93½
2.... 93
Rio Gr Wn col tr 4s
1.... 59
2.... 60
StL,IrMt & So unif & ref 4s
2.... 79
Riv & G 4s
7.... 74
St L & San F pr.ln 4s, S A
1.... 59⅝
5.... 60
2.... 59⅝
5.... 60
adj 6s
2.... 66
1.... 65⅝
1.... 65½
inc 6s
38.... 49¼
10.... 49⅝
San An & A P 4s
7.... 64½
Seab Air Line ref 4s
4.... 53¼
adj 5s, ex int
2.... 48½
2.... 48⅜
3.... 49
Sinclair O & R 1st s f 7s, with warr
10.... 123¼
So Pac col 4s
3.... 70
conv 4s
10.... 84¼
3s30f.. 84
conv 5s
16.... 105
7.... 104¾
23.... 105
1st ref 4s
3.... 79¼
5.... 79⅛
So Ry 1st 5s
1.... 91⅛
29.... 91
5.... 91⅞
7.... 91
gen 4s
4.... 65⅝
2.... 65
Tex Co deb 6s
2.... 103
3d Av adj 5s
4.... 40
5.... 30⅝
Union Pac 1st 4s
2.... 84
Un Fuel G 6s
1.... 95⅞
United R R of San Fran 4s
2.... 84½
1.... 86
Eq tr c of d
11.... 33⅝
United Rys of St L 4s
1.... 55
U S R & I 5s
7.... 77½
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s
10.... 87¼
7.... 87⅛
U S Steel Cp s f 5s
3.... 101
2.... 100¾
11.... 100⅝
3.... 100½
3.... 100⅝
1.... 100⅝
West Elec 5s
9.... 97⅝
1.... 97⅞
W Pa Pow 6s
1.... 99⅝
West Pac 5s
2.... 84
Wilson & Co conv s f 6s
15.... 100⅛
1.... 100
3.... 100¼
2.... 100⅛
5.... 100⅛

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15,'20	99⅝	99¾	6.35
Dom of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¼	99¾	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98⅛	98⅜	5.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	94¾	95½	5.65
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	..	..
Russ.G. rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	98	104	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	50	52	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99¾	5.65
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	99⅞	100¼	5.00
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	100½	101¼	5.85
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅞	100¼	5.95
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101¼	101⅝	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	103⅛	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103	103½	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103½	103⅞	5.95
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	100	100¼	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	100⅝	100⅞	6.60
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	102	102¾	6.15
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	102½	102⅞	6.75
Braz. Tr. Lt. & Power		Nov., 1919	99⅝	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100	100⅛	5.55
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	91	93	7.20
Chi., B. & Q.	5	July 1,'21	95⅝	96	6.20
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99⅝	100¼	5.75
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99¾	100¼	5.85
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98⅝	99¼	6.30
Con.G. & P.B.	7	Aug., 1922	100⅝	101⅛	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99⅞	100¼	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅞	100⅝	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101⅜	102¼	6.30
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99¼	99⅝	5.40
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	100¼	101	5.50
Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	99	99⅝	5.50
I. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	77½	78½	..
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1921	99½	99⅝	7.05
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Phila Co.	6	Feb., 1922	97⅝	97⅞	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	97½	98	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	6	Feb., 1921	97⅝	97⅞	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅝	101¼	4.95
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101⅛	102⅛	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102	102⅝	5.80
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	96	97	8.25
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	99	100⅛	6.45
Shawing W.	6	Dec., 1919	107½	108½	..
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	98⅞	99¼	6.40
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1931	100	101	6.25
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'21	100	100⅝	5.80
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	99½	8.10
U. L. & R.sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.70
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 19,'20	100	100¼	5.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	90	91½	8.15

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	....	5.70	....	5.70
Spelter	....	8.00	....	7.95
Antimony	....	9.37½	....	9.37½
Quicksilver	....	109.00	....	109.00
Aluminium	*32.00	33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X, silicon	30.30	30.80	30.30	30.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	101	10	0	102	0	0
Copper, futures	102	0	0	102	10	0
Tin, spot	275	0	0	272	0	0
Tin, futures	269	0	0	267	10	0
Spelter, spot	41	5	0	41	0	0
Spelter, futures	41	15	0	41	5	0
Lead, spot	24	10	0	24	0	0
Lead, future	25	0	0	24	15	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅛	2	Iron Cap	13	14
Am. Oil	6	6½	Majestic	28	32
Boston & M.	88	89	Mex. Metals	10	13
Bohemia	1⅜	2	Moj. Tung	8	11
Butte & L.	17	22	New Baltic	3¼	3⅜
Champion	2¼	3	Nat. L. & Z.	8	11
Calaveras	1¼	..	Nixon	27	29
Chief Con.	3⅜	4	Nev. Doug	26	30
Con. Copper	6⅞	7¼	Onondaga	25	75
Crystal, old	12	18	Rainier	90	1
Crown Res.	25	35	S. W. Miami	6¼	7
Eagle B. B.	2⅛	2⅜	Seven Metals	43	45
Fortuna	2	5	Texana	75	79
Houghton	1	1¼	U. V. Ext.	46	48
Homa	25	40	Victoria	1	1⅜
La Rose	30	88	Yukon	1	1⅛
Iron Bloss.	1⅛	1⅜			

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Cit. Ser. Bnk. sh.	49.1	M	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Continental Motors	1½	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 8
South. Pipe Line	$5	Q	Sep. 2	Aug. 15
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	4	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 22
T. H. Symington	2	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Do	28	*	Aug. 15	Aug. 5

*Accumulated.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Columns Two and Three.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
116	117	2,300	Stutz Motor	114½	117	113	116½	+2
44⅝	45	200	Superior Steel	44⅞	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	+⅛
15	15½	4,000	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	15	15⅝	14⅞	15	...
267½	268½	1,300	Texas Co	265½	269	264	268	+4½
60⅝	61	32,400	Texas & Pacific	59½	61⅞	59½	60⅝	+1⅝
23⅝	25	100	Third Avenue	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+⅞
109	109½	13,400	Tob. Prod., ex div	109⅛	110⅝	107½	109	+1½
107½	110	200	Tob. Prod. pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	–½
63	64	2,400	Tran. & Wms. S. F	64	64	62⅝	63	+½
170	179	100	Underwood Typew	170¼	170¼	170¼	170¼	–4¾
132	132¼	1,600	Union Pacific	131	132½	131	132½	+⅝
72	72½	100	Union Pacific pf	72	72	72	72	...
55	56	1,200	United Alloy Steel	55½	55½	55	55½	...
221½	222½	6,900	United Cigar Stores	213⅝	223½	213	222	+9½
119	122½	100	United Cigar S. pf	122	122	122	122	+⅞
51⅞	52½	400	United Drug 1st pf	52⅝	52⅝	52	52	–1
26	28	10	U. S. Express	26	26	26	26	...
188	190	200	United Fruit	186½	189	186½	189	+2
12¼	13	100	United Rys. Inv	12½	12½	12½	12½	–¼
27	28½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	28	28	27½	27½	–¼
110⅝	111¼	82,800	Unit. Retail Stores	107	111⅝	106½	111	+5
36	36½	9,700	U. S. C. I. Pipe & F	33⅞	36⅝	33⅞	36	+2½
71	71⅝	1,400	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	69	71⅝	69	71	+2
85⅝	86	8,400	U. S. Food Prod	86	86⅝	84⅛	86	+1
139	140	3,400	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	138⅛	140	137⅞	140	+⅝
124¼	126	5,100	U. S. Rubber	124	126	123⅛	125	+1½
67⅝	67¼	1,100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	67	67⅝	67	67⅝	+1¼
109⅝	109⅞	109,700	U. S. Steel	109	110⅝	108⅝	109⅝	+⅝
117	117½	200	U. S. Steel pf	117½	117½	117	117	...
91⅝	92½	3,900	Utah Copper	91	92½	90⅝	91⅝	–⅛
18⅛	19	300	Utah Securities	18	18	18	18	+½
85	85½	1,200	Va.-Caro. Chem	85	85⅝	84½	85	+⅝
112½	113½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	113	113	113	113	–⅜
11⅛	12	1,500	Wabash	11¼	11⅞	11⅛	11¼	–⅛
34⅛	34½	1,300	Wabash pf., A	34⅛	34½	34	34⅛	+½
13⅝	14⅛	1,300	Western Maryland	13⅝	14⅛	13½	13⅝	–⅛
87½	88	100	Western Union Tel	87½	87½	87½	87½	...
117½	118	100	Westinghouse A. B	118	118	118	118	–½
56	56½	4,500	Westingh'se E. & M	55⅝	56½	55¼	56¼	+⅝
11¼	11½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	11½	11½	11½	11½	–½
66⅞	67½	3,300	White Motors	67⅛	67⅝	65½	66⅞	–⅛
95½	97	1,300	Wilson & Co	95⅝	96	95¼	95½	+½
100	101	100	Wilson & Co. pf	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+⅛
35⅛	35⅝	9,100	Willys-Overland	35⅝	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜	–⅛
97½	98	800	Willys-Overland pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
132	133	300	Woolworth (F. W.)	132½	132½	132½	132½	–1
77	80	100	Worthington Pump	77	77	77	76½	–1⅝
88	90	100	Worth. Pump pf. A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	–1½

FIXES $25,000 BAIL IN RAIL FRAUD CASES

Two Business Men Plead Not Guilty to Making False Returns in Claim Settlements.

2 OTHERS NOT ARRAIGNED

C. N. J. Workers May Be State Witnesses—Prosecutor Puts Loss at $50,000,000.

Solomon Shuldiner of the United States Brokerage and Trading Company and Gerome S. Dumont, managing partner in the exporting firm of Mogensen & Co., were arraigned before Federal Judge Foster yesterday on an indictment charging them with having defrauded the Government out of more than $100,000 by making false returns of the money received by them from the sale of goods that went astray or were damaged while in transit as freight on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Long Island Railroad, and the Central Vermont Railroad.

Both of the defendants pleaded not guilty and each was held in $25,000 bail. Charles E. Johnson and Robert Lowrie, employed in the Freight Claim Department of the New Jersey Central road, were also indicted for alleged frauds in connection with this company. They were not arraigned, and the intimation was that they would testify as Government witnesses.

In discussing the case yesterday Federal Prosecutor William P. De Witt explained that the alleged frauds grew out of an agreement with the railroads for the right to sell goods sent by freight which had been damaged or lost in transit and for which the companies had settled with the shippers. The defendants, Shuldiner and Dumont, he said, were to receive 10 per cent. commission on the amount received from the sales, together with costs, and the remainder was to be turned over to the Railroad Administration.

Traces Firm's History.

It is charged in the indictment that the four defendants had conspired to defraud the Government in connection with the sales made on behalf of the New Jersey Central Company, and that Shuldiner and Dumont had practiced a similar conspiracy in connection with the other two railroads. It was also learned from Mr. De Witt that the United States Brokerage and Trading Company had begun business in a very small way in Jersey City about five years ago under a slightly different name, that it moved to 133 Water Street in this borough about two years later and that it had prospered so that shortly afterward it occupied an entire building in Maiden Lane, where it was now located.

While in Jersey City Mr. De Witt said the firm became acquainted with a responsible employe of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, that it procured the contract through his influence, and that this employe becoming too ill to attend to the interests of the firm, Johnson and Lowrie were chosen in his place. It is charged that Shuldiner and Dumont agreed to pay Johnson and Lowrie half of the profits of the business, that later a new arrangement was made by which the firm was to retain 60 per cent. of the profits, and Johnson and Lowrie were to receive a drawing account of $100 a week.

Mr. De Witt estimated that the loss to the Government since it has been operating the railroads of the country by the acts alleged against the defendants and by others enjoying similar contracts had aggregated $50,000,000. He also said that the railroads, before the Government took them over, were victims in the same degree, and that the one object of the Government in the present prosecution was to establish a system by which the railroads would be able to protect themselves from similar losses after they were returned to their owners.

Mr. De Witt said that when the two clerks, Johnson and Lowrie, were questioned early in the proceedings enough was gained from them to warrant the most vigorous prosecution of the charges, and that information obtained at that time had been fully corroborated by later investigation that was made by the Department of Justice in this district in co-operation with Philip Doherty of counsel for the United States Railway Administration.

Charge Workers Got Fee.

The indictments allege that the defendants defrauded the New Jersey Railroad Company by false returns out of $100,000 between June, 1917, and March 15, 1919; the Long Island Railroad Company out of $997 between Jan. 9, 1918, and Jan. 27, 1919, and the Central Vermont Railroad Company out of $1,425 between Feb. 18, 1918, and May 13, 1919.

The indictment charging fraud in connection with the New Jersey Central road said that Lowrie would deliver at various times to Shuldiner and Dumont quantities of freight, that they agreed with each other to sell the freight and received therefor large sums of money and that the defendants would secretly, corruptly and unlawfully retain a large part of the money which each and all of them knew was the property of the United States." Lowrie and Johnson are charged with having received the money turned over by the other defendants and forwarded it to the Railroad Administration as "full and fair payment."

It is charged in the indictments that on Aug. 2, 1918, Shuldiner and Dumont paid Lowrie and Johnson $500 and a like amount eight days later, and that these payments were in consideration of an agreement that the latter would turn over to the company carloads and lots of non-perishable freight that had been in the custody of the Central Railroad of New Jersey for sixty days.

In pursuance of this agreement, it is charged, there was turned over to the Brokerage Company on May 24, 1918, a carload of miscellaneous merchandise worth $1,680.83, which was sold for $1,463.03 and which was reported to the Director General of Railroads to have brought only $470.21. In this single transaction, the indictment says, the Government was defrauded out of $992.82. Five sacks of sugar, according to the indictment, were sold for not less than $41.32 and the Government received only $22; 128 sacks of coffee were sold on March 18, 1918, according to the indictment, for $1,904.84 and that only $1,222.38 was reported.

William C. Fitts, formerly Assistant Attorney General and now a member of the firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, counsel for Dumont and Mogenson & Co., in a statement said:

The indictments against Mr. Dumont and Captain Shuldiner are entirely disconnected with the large and flourishing exporting business of Mogensen & Co. They relate exclusively to a controversy between the Railroad Administration and a small business conducted by Captain Shuldiner under the name of the United States Brokerage Company, which was organized by Mr. Dumont long ago, and with which he has had no active connection since the large business of Mogensen & Co. has absorbed his attention, except that while Captain Shuldiner was serving in the army during the recent war Mr. Dumont seems to have attended to some details in a perfunctory way.

The transactions complained of all occurred relatively recently and during the period in which Mr. Dumont was not only not conducting the brokerage business, but was drawing absolutely nothing from it. Furthermore, when the claim of the Railroad Administration was brought to Mr. Dumont's attention in March of the present year he immediately made a large deposit of cash with the Government to indemnify the Administration against any loss which might attach because of any possible irregularities indulged by the Brokerage Company in handling unclaimed freight for the railroads, so that there is no pending or future liability which can come upon him either to confuse or financially embarrass the firm of Mogensen & Co., which he is now conducting as managing partner.

It goes without saying that George Mogensen, the head of the firm of Mogensen & Co., not only was never in the remotest way connected with the brokerage concern which is charged with having manipulated certain unclaimed freight, but he was during all the times mentioned serving the United States in a very essential way in foreign waters, and is now in Europe representing his firm in connection with exportations to France and Belgium.

Mr. Fitts also stated that the custom of consigning unclaimed freight to outsiders had long been practiced by the railroads, and that "any irregularities, such as those complained of, had for years been encouraged by railroad officials."

POOR REPORT SENDS COTTON SKYWARD

Crop Condition of 67.1 Causes Market to Go Beyond 200-Point Fluctuation Rule.

TRADE TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Estimated Yield Is Placed at 11,016,000 Bales—Exports Are Expected to Increase.

The Government's report on the condition and probable yield of the cotton crop, issued yesterday morning as of July 25, which gave the condition as 67.1 and the indicated yield at 11,016,000 bales, completely took the cotton market by surprise and turned an early decline into a wild advance, which did not terminate until the market had risen considerably more than the legal maximum of 200 points from the early low figures. In fact, it became necessary for the Exchange authorities to step in and stop trading for a time until prices could be readjusted to comply with the regulations. The early low figures had been 32.95 for October, 33.10 for December and March, 33.00 for January, and 33.05 for May. In the wild rush in the half hour following publication of the Government's report practically all of the options sold 10 to 25 points higher than is allowed under the 200-point fluctuation rule. The officials of the Exchange suspended operations at this stage of the day and ruled that trades made above the limit must be brought down to the adjusted prices.

In the afternoon the excitement continued. After the price readjustment the market broke sharply, going off 100 to 115 points from the top, but rallying later, and after a most uproarious session the market closed at the highest prices allowed for the day.

The Government's report was most unusual. Rarely has the trade been so far wrong as it was this time. None of the private condition reports came within a point of the actual display and the average guess of members of the Exchange was more than 2 per cent. above what the Department of Agriculture showed. A month ago the trade looked for a condition almost identical with the Government's exhibit, the most radical at that time being within 1 per cent. of the official, but yesterday's figures were not correctly forecasted by anybody.

The estimated yield, placed at 11,016,000 bales, was 30,000 bales above what the Government estimated the crop to be a month ago. But at this stage of the season the crop should be improved substantially, especially as the early figures were so low and early growing conditions so poor. Two months ago, when the trade was talking about a crop of more than 12,000,000 bales, everybody was wondering how the world's demands were to be met. Now it is admitted that unless the export demand is cut far under what it was expected to be there will be a severe shortage by the middle of the Fall. This accounts for the fact that from December on the options are selling at premiums of 10 to 15 points above October.

Exports, now that the shipping strike has been settled and the exchange situation has become less unfavorable, are expected to continue. Last month, which broke the record slightly by recording exports of 574,764 bales, against 553,304 bales exported in June, would easily have passed the 650,000 bale mark had it not been for the strike. Now that that matter is out of the way it is expected that exports will quicken again, and the trade is accordingly bullish on the staple.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	33.30	34.95	32.95	34.95	33.60
Dec.	33.55	35.10	33.10	35.10	33.80
Jan.	33.35	35.00	33.00	35.00	33.63
March	33.42	35.10	33.10	35.10	33.68
May	33.34	35.05	33.05	35.05	33.57

The local market for spot cotton was strong, up 150 points to 35.70c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 35c; New Orleans, 34.25c; Savannah, 33.50c; Augusta, 33.62c; Memphis, 34.50c; Houston, 34.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	17,774	28,833	4,731
Exports	3,258	20,609	......
Exports, season	3,258	......	......
N. Y. stocks	81,378	90,106	133,999
Port stocks	1,234,289	1,272,177	974,115
N. Y. arrivals	67	555	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 19.88d for middling. Sales 3,000 bales, of which 2,000 were American. Imports, 65,000 bales, all American. Futures opened easy, 20 to 31 points lower, and closed irregular, 42 to 45 points up on the day. Prices: September, 21.32d; October, 21.45d; December, 21.58d; January, 21.60d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were quiet.

SEE SMALL COTTON CROP.

Yield for the Year Is Estimated at 11,016,000 Bales.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A cotton production of 11,016,000 bales this year was forecast today by the Department of Agriculture, basing its estimate on the condition of the crop July 25, which it announced at 67.1 per cent. of a normal.

Today's forecast shows an increase of 30,000 bales over the forecast made a month ago. The condition of the crop showed a decline of 2.9 per cent. during the month, compared with the average decline of 4.2 per cent. during the period in previous years.

A forecast of 10,986,000 bales was made last month on conditions existing June 25. Last year's crop was 12,040,532 bales.

The condition of the crop June 25 was 70 per cent. of a normal and on July 25 a year ago it was 73.6, while the ten-year July 25 average is 76.1.

Conditions July 25 by States follows: Virginia, 80; Georgia, 67; Mississippi, 63; Arkansas, 63; Oklahoma, 75; North Carolina, 76; South Carolina, 71; Florida, 50; Louisiana, 52; Tennessee, 67; California, 100; Alabama, 64; Texas, 67; Missouri, 67, and Arizona, 93.

In a statement accompanying its forecast the department says boll weevil damage to cotton probably is more widespread and serious at this time than ever before.

Heavy washing rains caused severe damage in the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, much of Louisiana and Mississippi and the eastern and southern portions of Texas.

Labor is scarce and high priced, and acreage above the average has been abandoned.

Sea Island cotton in Georgia is being plowed up and little of that type will be left by the end of the season.

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MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	65.31	64.82	65.23	+ .10
25 industrials	113.61	111.63	113.20	+ .68
50 stocks	89.46	88.22	89.21	+ .39

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 31	90.27	88.67	88.82	—1.24
July 30	91.05	89.55	90.06	— .74
July 29	91.71	90.14	90.80	— .71
July 28	92.11	91.21	91.51	— .08
July 26	91.87	91.07	91.59	+ .52
July 25	92.00	90.52	91.07	+ .26

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Aug.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	89.46	Aug. 1	88.22	Aug. 1	89.21
1918	74.20	Aug. 26	71.18	Aug. 1	73.41
1917	82.07	Aug. 6	74.49	Aug. 31	75.17
1916	89.72	Aug. 23	83.45	Aug. 3	87.39
1915	78.79	Aug. 17	73.18	Aug. 23	77.54

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	93.56	July 17	69.73	Jan. 24	89.21
†1918	74.22	May 16	[illegible]	Jan. 15	71.40
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.75	— .20	—1.11	+ .14

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 31	76.95	—.03	July 23	77.33	+.09
July 30	76.98	—.13	July 22	77.24	—.13
July 29	77.11	—.04	July 21	77.37	—.09
July 28	77.15	—.09	July 19	Holiday	
July 26	77.24	—.05	July 18	77.46	—.06
July 25	77.29	—.09	July 17	77.52	—.03
July 24	77.38	+.05	July 16	77.55	—.03

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.05	June 2	76.60	Mar. 31	76.75
†1918	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	76.61
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	$1.93⅝	$1.89	$1.89¼	$1.93⅞	$1.59⅛
December	1.63¼	1.56½	1.56½	1.93⅞	..
May	1.61⅞	1.55	1.55	..	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	79⅝	75⅞	75⅞	78⅝	68⅞
December	1.63¼	1.56¼	1.56⅛	1.63⅞	..

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 87@89½c; No. 2 white, 86½@89½c; No. 3 white, 86@89c; No. 4 white, 85½@88c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	33.97	33.50	33.65	34.00	26.70
October	33.80	33.40	33.55	33.80	..
Ribs—					
September	27.90	27.62	27.70	28.00	25.02
Pork—					
September	50.25	49.60	50.00	50.40	45.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Aug.	27.00	..	Nov.	24.40	24.65
Sep.	27.00	..	Dec.	24.20	24.25
Oct.	26.20	26.35			

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	21.45	21.45	21.23	21.79
March	21.45	21.23	21.20	21.74
May	21.40	21.20	21.18	21.69
September	21.80	21.70	21.55	22.10
December	21.55	21.25	21.24	21.79

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
September	$1.67	$1.62	$1.62
October	1.68½	1.65	1.65

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,354 packages. Market holds firm, with the demand absorbing the supply pretty closely. The larger part of the inquiry is for grades from 54@56c, but some of the cheaper sorts are also being picked up. Ladles and packing stock firm. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 56@66½c; extras, 92 score, 55½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 53@55c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 50¼@52½c; lower grades, 48½@50c; unsalted, higher than extras, 59@59½c; extras, 58@58½c; firsts, 55½@57½c; seconds, 53@56c; State dairy tubs, finest, 54½@55c; good to prime, 51@54c; common to fair, 47@50½c; renovated, firsts, 51@52c; lower grades, 47@50c; ladles, current make, firsts, 48@49c; seconds, 46½@47c; lower grades, 45@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46½@47c; No. 2, 46c; lower grades, 43@45½c.

EGGS.—23,478 cases. Trade is generally dull, and as the week draws to a close there is increasing pressure to sell the accumulations of medium and ordinary qualities, of which bulk of supply consists; prices for these rule in buyers' favor, and concessions from previous asking prices are often made in the effort to move more stock, although the full range of values shows no material change. Very high qualities are scarce and still have some demand at sustained prices. Nearby white eggs are mostly below strictly fancy quality and meeting a slow market at very irregular prices. Extra fancy henneries, new laid and free from hot weather defects, scarce, and few such are salable at sustained prices. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 51@53c; firsts, 47@50c; seconds, 44@46c; undergrades, 35@43c; dirties, No. 1, 39@40c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 34@36c; undergrades, 20@33c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, buyer to assume charges, 50c; firsts, 47@49c; seconds, 44½@46½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 67@70c; fair to prime, 55@66c; gathered whites, common to prime, 50@68c; Pacific Coast whites, 62@68c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 60@66c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, fancy, 58@62c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded fancy, 53@57c; fair to prime, 45@52c.

New York and London Partners.

An article in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow states that while New York and London are rivals in trade their inter-dependence is such as to make them actual partners.—Advt.

ANTWERP TO OFFER BOND ISSUE HERE

Belgian City Expected to Follow Example Set by Copenhagen.

TERMS NOT MADE KNOWN

Some of the French Cities Also Expected to Float Loans in America Soon.

It was said yesterday in banking circles that the next European city to apply to this market for accommodation will in all probability be the Belgian city of Antwerp. The Danish city of Copenhagen has already obtained a loan of $15,000,000, in long-term bonds, and an official announcement is expected to be forthcoming from Brown Brothers & Co., the syndicate managers for the transaction, early next week.

Just what form the Antwerp offering will be is not known. One banker said yesterday that his understanding of the matter was that the bonds to be offered here would not be of a new issue but would be part of an issue floated in Europe some time ago and recently withdrawn from that market so that they could be disposed of in the United States. The size of the flotation here is not known; the bankers who are supposed to be handling it say that this detail has not been decided. Nor has the price at which the bonds will be offered for sale been determined upon.

Antwerp, it is said, is now one of the busiest ports in Europe. Belgium has been able to revive its industries much more rapidly than some of the other European countries which have been fought over, and has secured some commercial credits, both in the United States and in England and France, and is already importing a large volume of goods. In addition, Antwerp is the natural port for a large section of Germany, and because of this is handling a great quantity of materials, both incoming and outgoing. Its credit is said to be very good and no difficulty is anticipated in disposing of a small offering of its bonds here.

Some of the French cities are also mentioned as probable borrowers here within a short time. The cities of Marseilles, Lyons, and Bordeaux have maturities falling due in New York on Nov. 1, and it is understood that these notes, which were sold here on Nov. 1, 1916, and amount in the aggregate to about $36,000,000 outstanding, will be taken care of by some refunding operation. One suggestion made yesterday by a leading banker was that they might be refunded into French Government bonds of long term, but other bankers conversant with the international situation were inclined to doubt this.

AS TO CRAMP MANAGEMENT.

All Interests in New Deal Agree That It Should Be Continued.

Stockholders of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company received a letter yesterday signed by Charles T. Taylor, Secretary of the corporation, informing them that no obligation existed on the part of shareowners to deposit their stock with the American Ship and Commerce Corporation. This concern was formed recently to acquire a majority interest in Cramps and to take over the Kerr Navigation Company's steamers. The letter said the Directors and the Voting Trustees believed that the best interests of the Cramp Company lay in the continuation of the present management.

Referring to the letter, J. K. Trimble, Vice President of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, said in a statement:

"No change is contemplated by the new interests in the operating management of the Cramp Company, which is eminently satisfactory to all. The voting trust expires by limitation in 1923, and was established in 1903 to protect the holders of $5,000,000 twenty-year serial notes, of which only $476,000 remain unpaid, and these are subject to call at 102½. The majority share ownership of the Cramp Company is prepared to provide for the payment of the $476,000 notes at 102½ by the purchase of the collateral 5 per cent. bonds held as collateral therefor, at the same price of 102½, avoiding any expense to the corporation, and fulfilling the mission of the voting trust.

"The new interests see no cause for conflict between the shareholders and the voting trustees, all questions resting upon a fair regard to the real ownership of the property and recognition of the services rendered to the property by the voting trustees."

New York Oil Co. Plans Expansion.

Stockholders of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation of Delaware are to hold a special meeting on Aug. 11 to vote on a proposal to sell the company's assets to the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation of New York. The New York corporation is to issue in payment all of its capital stock amounting to 1,000,000 shares. Transfer books were closed yesterday. The Delaware corporation will be dissolved if the sale is approved. The step is incidental to the expansion of the New York corporation's properties.

New Stock Transfer Tax Record.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The volume of the July trading on the New York Stock Exchange was reflected here today when State Controller Travis announced that the stock transfer tax receipts for the month amounted to $1,189,999, the highest figure attained since the stock transfer tax law was enacted fourteen years ago. Only once previously, in May of this year, when the receipts totaled $1,111,000, has the million dollar mark been reached.

FINANCES POLISH LOCOMOTIVE ORDER

Baldwin Company Itself Accepts Ten-Year Equipment Notes for $7,000,000.

WANT ACTION ON CREDITS

Bankers Take Occasion to Demand Clearing Up of European Money Situation.

Verification of the report that the Baldwin Locomotive Works has closed an order for $7,000,000 worth of locomotives with Poland, which was obtained in the financial district yesterday, held a surprise for equipment manufacturers in the announcement that the Baldwin works had arranged to finance the purchase over a period of ten years, accepting an issue of ten-year equipment notes from the Polish representative who placed the order.

The report also attracted attention in banking circles because the entire question of the establishment of adequate credits here, so that the new nations of Europe and those which have been devastated by the war may buy sufficient motive and rolling stock to aid them in their rehabilitation programs, is recognized as most vital. In the opinion of banking and equipment men, the situation should be cleared up so that this aid may be extended to Europe as soon as possible.

In this connection Charles M. Muchnic, Vice President of the American Locomotive Company, prepared a statement in which he stated that the question of credits is holding up orders from foreign purchasers, and suggested the amendment of the War Finance Corporation act. Mr. Muchnic's statement follows:

Statement by Muchnic.

"European Government railways have been recently making inquiries for large numbers of locomotives and cars which are required for prompt delivery. The total value of these inquiries, if financial arrangements could be made to permit their purchase, would probably aggregate $200,000,000. Manufacturers of locomotives and cars are not in a position to finance such large purchases, nor are the bankers as yet ready to grant the credits required to these foreign Government railways.

"Section 21 of the War Finance Corporation act provides for the granting of a credit of $1,000,000,000 for financing the export of American manufacturers' products to Europe, but the limitation of this credit lies in the fact that the American manufacturer, before he could avail himself of any financial assistance under this act, must furnish ample security for the loan and assume complete risk of the transaction. For the present American manufacturers would not be justified in accepting long term securities offered by these Governments in large amounts.

"If Section 21 of the War Finance Corporation act were amended whereby it would be permitted to purchase either from manufacturers or from the European Government railways their bonds or equipment notes to the extent above indicated, it would then be possible, and only then, to gratify the demand of the above countries for the motive power and rolling stock as well as of other railway materials which are so essential and imperative to the early re-establishment of their transportation facilities."

Producers of cars and locomotives call attention to the fact that at this time they are in good condition to accept large foreign orders, provided, of course, that financing arrangements are made and that they personally will not have to finance the orders. Their shops can take such work at advantage, as they are not crowded with the requirements of the local carriers.

It is expected that the equipment situation locally will be clarified so much that the carriers of the United States will come into the market again with orders which will go far in the rehabilitation of the transportation lines of this country. When such orders begin to come in the equipment manufacturers say that they will be overcrowded with work and will not be able to give foreign orders the attention now possible.

Want Prompt Action.

It is generally realized that, should the Government take up the question of clearing the way for the establishment of European credits here, there is the possibility that a request would be made that European orders be given the preference, and it is this possibility that causes the producers of equipment to be so insistent on quick action.

As matters now stand it can be stated that President Wilson and the executive branch of the Government are fully alive to the urgency of the most rapid possible re-establishment of European transportation machinery, and it is generally believed that any good plan for the early financing of the same would be sympathetically received.

While the Baldwin Company has extended this $7,000,000 credit to Poland over a period of ten years it is not generally believed that the company will attempt to extend credit to all of the nations which are trying to place orders in America. The risk involved is thought to be too great, and the aggregate amount is far too vast to be handled by any one equipment company in this country.

For a time it was suggested that the equipment companies might secure accommodations from their bankers by endorsing the paper of foreign buyers. This paper the banks would be glad to accept, but the burden proved too heavy for the companies. Previously, attempts had been made to finance large foreign orders, but the bankers flatly refused to provide the necessary funds.

The bankers in explaining their position assert that the lack of an announced policy by this Government regarding the position it will assume on the moneys already advanced to foreign nations is an obstacle which will have to be removed before widespread action is taken in the financing of Europe. As one banker recently put it: "It would be folly for us to tie up large sums of money in foreign securities until we find out what terms the United States Government will arrange for the payment of funds already advanced by it to the foreign Governments with which we would be doing business."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	97⅛	97¼
Argentine 5s	81	82⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅛	98½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	95	96
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	95¼	95⅝
Chinese Government 5s	66	69½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	95	98⅝
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91⅞	93¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	81	82⅞
Dominican Republic 5s	95⅛	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	99⅝
City of Lyons 6s	99½	99⅝
City of Marseilles 6s	99½	99⅝
City of Paris 6s	96½	96⅝
Japanese 4½s	..	86½
Japanese 4½s, second series	..	89⅞
Japanese 4s	..	74
City of Tokio 5s	..	78
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	[illegible]	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	[illegible]	98⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	96⅝	96¾
United States of Mexico 5s	63	66
United States of Mexico 4s	52	55

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	100
3s, r, 1946	89	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92
4s, r, 1925	106¼	106¾
4s, c, 1925	106¼	106¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¾	99½
Pan 2s, c, 1936	98¾	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¾	99½
Pan 2s, c, 1938	98¾	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	88	92
Pan 3s, c, 1961	88	92
P I 4s, '34	90	96
P I 4s, '35	90	94½
P I 4s, '36	90	96
Dist of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf	71	73
Alb & Sus	..	185
Am Ag Ch pf	99½	100
Am Bk N, ex div	46	50
Am B Sug pf	90	94
Am Br Sh	93	97
Do pf	162	175
Am C pf	104	105
Am C & F pf	115¼	115¾
Am Coal	45	..
Am Cot O pf	..	91
Am Exp	91	95
Am Lo pf	106⅛	107
Am M 1st pf	40	..
Am Shipb	..	135
Am Sm pf A	92	93
Am Snuff	124	126
Am S Ref pf	118	118½
Am S Tob pf	98⅝	99⅝
Am T & C	59	62
Ann Arbor	5	6
Do pf	13	30
Assets R	2	2½
Bald L pf	100	106
Barrett Co pf	115¼	116
Batop M	1⅝	1⅞
B'ch Cr'k	30¼	..
B U Gas	31	87
Beth Steel	93	94¾
Do 7% pf	105	109
Buff & S	74	80
Do pf	52	57
Booth Fish pf	82	83
Brown Sh	101¼	106¼
Do pf	98	100
B, R & P	59¼	60
Do pf	96	..
Burns Bros pf	100	101
Bush Ter	95	100
Cal P pf	116	118
Can So	45¼	48
Case (J I) pf	98¼	100¾
Cent L pf	113	113½
C R R of N J	205	[illegible]
C & S A Tel	115	..
C'tain-teed	43	45⅞
Do 1st pf	86	90
Chand M	245	255
Chi & Alt	10¼	12
Do pf	15	17
C & E Ill pf ctfs	12	16¼
C & N W pf	128	180
Chi, St P, M & Om	75	77½
Do pf	105	110
C, C, C & St L	49	49½
Do pf	71	72
Cleve & P	..	80
Clu-P pf	104¼	108
C & S 1st pf	56	58
Do 2d pf	46	53
Con Cig pf	83	83½
Cont C pf	..	110
Cont Ins	73	74
Crex Carp	61	69
Cruc S pf	101½	104
C-Am Sug pf	102	107
D & Co pf	100	105
D, L & W	190	198
Det Ed	120	125
Det U Ry	99	123
D, S S & A	4½	6½
Do pf	10½	11½
Em Bran	34	37½
Do pf	95	100
Elec S B	88	95
E H C pf	46½	48
Erie 2d pf	21¼	22½
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	17	21
Fisher Bdy pf	100	101
Gen Chem	175	190
Do pf	103	108
Gen Cig pf	100	104
G, M & N	10	12
Do pf	39	40
Gulf S S 1st pf	94	97
Homestake	71	81
Int-Cons pf	27	27½
Int Ag pf	85¼	87½
Int H pf	113	116
Int N pf	97½	..
Int P pf	95	105
Int Salt	..	54
Iowa Cent	7	8
Kan C So pf	54	55
Kayser (J)	116	125
Kelly S T pf	93½	98¼
Kelsey Wh	64	69
Do pf	95	98
K & D M	6	7
Do pf	20	50
Kress (S H)	82	89½
Do pf	108	..
Lacl Gas	51	65
L E & W	10¼	13⅝
Do pf	23	24
Ligg & M	230	240
Do pf	113	114
L-W Bisc 1st pf	100	103
Do 2d pf	113	118
Lorill'd Co pf	112	115
Louis & N	114	116
M'kay Cos	74	76
Man B'ch	½	2¼
Marlin R	67	70
Man Elev	83	84
Math Alk	31	36
M Dep Sts pf	108¼	110
Mich Cent	..	109
M, St P & S S M	93	94¾
Do l l	60	64
M P 1st pf	96	..
Mon P pf	108	..
Mor & Es	70½	..
N, C & St L	113½	117
Nat Bisc	123	128
Do pf	110	118
Nat C & S pf	107	107¼
Nat En pf	102	102½
Nat L pf	111	111½
N Y A B	117	119
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	16	24
N Y, C & St L	29	31
Do 1st pf	66	69
Do 2d pf	49	53
Norf So	15	18
N & W pf	69	72
North Am	61	62½
Ohio F S	52	54⅛
Owens B pf	101	105
Pac Coast	40	48
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf	50	70
P T & Tel pf	88	92½
Peo & E	17	18½
Pere M pr pf	65¾	66
Do pf	46½	47¼
Pett-Mull	50	56
Do 1st pf	96	102
Pitts C pf	93	96½
P, Ft W & C pf	129¾	139
Pitts S pf	94	97
P & W Va pf	83	84
Pr Stl Car pf	106	108
R R Sec, I C stk c	..	75
Ry Stl Spr pf	105	110
R T 1st pf	..	103
Rdg 1st pf	35	38
Do 2d pf	37	40
Rens & S	115¼	118
Rep I & S pf	104¾	105¼
St L S F pf	31½	32
St L S W	18	20
Seab A L	10¼	10¾
Do pf	20½	21⅞
Sears-R	210	213
Do pf	115	119
S-S S & I pf	90	95
So P R S	179⅞	205
Do pf	115¼	120
So Ry pf	66½	67
St Mill	131	140
Sup Stl 1st pf	103	110
T P L Tr	400	500
Tide W O	238	242
T. St L & West	8	12
Do ctfs	11	13½
Do pf	20	26
Do pf c	25	27
T C R T	41	46
Und T pf	108½	117½
Un Drug	155	165
Do 2d pf	151	160
U S Ind A pf	104	107
U S Rty	43	46
U S R 1st pf	114	116
U S Sm pf	49	49½
Va I, C & Coke	65	67
Va R & P	..	48
Wab pf, B	23	24½
Wells Far	64	68
W Md 2d pf	25	29
West Pac	23½	24
Do pf	58¾	59
W E & M 1st pf	70	75
W & L E pf	22	23
Wis Cent	32	36
W'w'th pf	116	118
Wor Pump pf, B	76	77½

MERCK & CO.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York

8% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

Preferred as to Dividends and Assets

The whole or any part redeemable at the option of the Company at any time at $115. per share and all unpaid and accrued dividends

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y. (Transfer Agent)

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, N. Y. (Registrar)

CAPITALIZATION

8% Cumulative Preferred Stock (Par Value $100)

Dividends payable quarterly beginning October 1, 1919. (Dividends cumulative from July 1, 1919.)

PRESENTLY TO BE AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED **$3,500,000**

Common Stock (No Par Value)

PRESENTLY TO BE AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED .... **40,000 shares**

Copies of the Prospectus relating to this issue, containing letter from the President, giving a history of the Company, also balance sheet certified by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Co., public accountants, setting forth the financial position of the Company at December 31st, 1918, after giving effect to the adjustments resulting from the recapitalization now to be effected and from the transactions incidental thereto and certificate of Messrs. Touche, Niven & Co., stating Sales and Profits from the operations of the business for the six years from 1913 to 1918 inclusive, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Application will be made in due course to list this Preferred Stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

Inasmuch as the public has applied in advance for all the stock acquired by the undersigned, this advertisement appears only as a matter of record.

LEHMAN BROTHERS
New York City

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
New York City, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London — Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator — Guardian

Member Federal Reserve System and New York Clearing House

LONDON JOINT CITY AND MIDLAND BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office, 5, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C. 2

	$5=£1
Subscribed Capital	$172,144,000
Uncalled Capital	136,281,000
Paid-Up Capital and Reserve Fund	71,726,000
Deposits	$1,674,492,000
Cash in Hand and at Bank of England	318,781,000
Money at Call and at Short Notice	329,045,000
Investments	308,003,000
Bills of Exchange	196,246,000
Advances on Current and Other Accounts	496,068,000
Advances on War Loans	71,091,000

Overseas Branch: 65 & 66, Old Broad Street, E. C. 2

Foreign Banking Business of Every Description Transacted.

Sir EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., Chairman

Dafoe-Eustice Company, Inc.

Circular on request.

Cohen & Hess

Members New York Stock Exchange

67 Exchange Place — New York

Financial Advertising in all its Branches

Rudolph Guenther—Russell Law
Incorporated
25 Broad Street, New York
Telephone Broad 3732

AMERICAN SHIP *and* COMMERCE CORPORATION

Circular on Request

Chandler Bros. & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

34 Pine Street — New York

Dafoe-Eustice Company, Inc.

CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION

M. J. HOEY & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

74 Broadway, New York.

Telephone 4530 Rector

OVERLAND TIRE COMPANY

Circular furnished on request

Judson G. Wall & Sons
Established 1880
10 Wall St., New York
Phone Rector 77

S. S. Ruskay & Co.
Established 1877
20 Broad St., New York
Phone Rector 2471

OVERLAND TIRE CO.

An Open Letter to Mr. John N. Willys

Your continued public statements denying connection with the OVERLAND TIRE COMPANY have been called to our attention, and we therefore take the liberty of informing you that the OVERLAND TIRE COMPANY has never attempted to convey the impression that it was in any way identified with the WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY.

The word "OVERLAND" was introduced many years ago by the "OVERLAND TRAIL" and has since been used very extensively and freely. The Union Pacific Railroad years ago named its finest passenger train the "OVERLAND LIMITED." The State of New York has passed favorably upon the right of the OVERLAND TIRE COMPANY to use the name "OVERLAND" in connection with its tires. Moreover, a glance at the New York Telephone Directory reveals that there are thirteen companies operating under the name "OVERLAND." These various concerns manufacture articles ranging in scope from drugs to motion pictures.

Our growing business is based upon our ability to successfully rebuild a tire which we are proud to guarantee for 4,000 miles,—and not upon any similarity with the name of the WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY. The total annual loss resulting from the scrapping of automobile tires is appalling, and any concern which honestly strives to reduce this loss to the public is deserving of unqualified commendation and hearty support.

Signed—John D. Olwell
PRESIDENT.

I take pleasure in announcing that the Great Lakes Trust Company, 110 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, which I originated and organized, opened for business July 22. Deposits of the opening day were more than $3,500,000. The stock was heavily oversubscribed by 1228 stockholders and now is quoted at a handsome premium.

WILLIAM H. MINTON.

Address all communications regarding the formation of NEW BANKS or TRUST COMPANIES to me at
160 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

WE SELL DRAFTS ON
and effect cable payments
and postal remittances to
all points in

Germany, Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania, Jugo-Slavia, German-Austria, Bulgaria, Serbia, Poland, Lithuania, Lattvia

C. B. RICHARD & CO.

Established 1847

29 Broadway, N. Y. — Phone Whitehall [illegible]

NEW U. S. SHIPS WILL CARRY COAL

Vessels Bought from Shipping Board to Supply Fuel Needs of France and Italy.

300,000 TONS CAPACITY

No Details of Purchase Arrangements Made Public by Anderson Overseas Corporation.

The Anderson Overseas Corporation which has purchased 100 ships from the United States Shipping Board was organized by J. H. Anderson solely for that purpose. At the offices of the company, 165 Broadway, it was said yesterday that the vessels will be used as coal carriers during the present emergency in France and Italy. The fleet will have a carrying capacity of 300,000 tons of coal, and it is planned that as soon as the vessels are delivered they will load for ports in the countries named.

Mr. Anderson, President of the corporation is head of the Anderson Company, the Anderson Company of Canada, and the organization just completed. He represented the French Government throughout the war in its purchases of steel tonnage and since the signing of the armistice has bought a large number of drifters and trawlers from the British Government.

At the offices of the new concern yesterday no details of the purchase arrangements between it and the Shipping Board were available and it was not stated whether the corporation would retain title to the ships purchased or not.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.09	Jacket	.20
Andes	.23	Mexican	.32
Best & Belcher	.17	Ophir	1.55
Caledonia	.22	Overman	.10
Challenge Con	.15	Potosi	.11
Chollar	.10	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.12	Sierra Nevada	.17
Con. Virginia	2.50	Union Con	.16
Gould & Curry	.07	Concordia	.12

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Midway	.22
Cash Boy	.06	Mohawk	.11
Halifax	.10	Myra	.23
Jim Butler	.30	Nevada	.05
McNamara	.82	North Divide	.05
McNamara Cresc.	.41	Northwest	.10
Midway	.27	Operator	.07
Mizpah	.07	Pay	.13
Monarch	.06	Rand	.05
Montana	.15	Reno	.09
North Star	.07	Revert	.53
Rescue	.29	Rosetta	.19
Tonopah Exten	2.70	Royal	.10
West End	1.70	Silver	.22
West Tonopah	.08	Silver King	.18
DIVIDE.		Smuggler	.11
		Sutherland	.16
Allied	.10	Syndicate	.08
Alto	.14	Thompson	.10
Annex	.08	Verdi	.45
Apex	.10	Victory	.35
Belcher	.70	Western	.06
Belcher Exten	.32	Wonder	.07
Ben Hur	.14	Zone	.58
Bevis	.05	GOLDFIELD.	
Brougher	1.35	Atlanta	.04
Butte	.18	Booth	.08
Calumet	.03	Consolidated	.18
Chariot	.08	Crackerjack	.05
Consolidated	.26	Daisy	.02
Divide City	.26	Development	.18
Divide Extension	3.37½	Florence	.64
Divide Tonopah	6.60	Fraction	.06
Dividend	.78	Great Bend	.03
East Divide	.12	Jumbo Extension	.11
Florence	.25	Kewanas	.04
Giant	.09	Lone Star	.07
Gold Reef	.20	Merger	.05
Gold Wedge	.06	Red Hills	.04
Grimes	.10	Silver Pick	.06
Hasbrouck	.35	Spearhead	.06
Hennessey	.14	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hercules	.08	Manhattan Cons	.04
High Divide	.14	Mayflower	.04
Homestake	.10	Mustang	.03
Horseshoe	.24	Nevada Hills	.02
Hull City	.10	Packard	.20
Jims	.13	Rochester	.18
Junior	.08	Round Mountain	.39
Kernick	.17	Simon	.95
Keystone	.10	Simon Extension	.06
Knox	.30	United Eastern	4.50
Liberty	.04	White Caps	.17

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$2,285,648	$1,872,477	$413,171
Bal. after tax	76,573	*485,042	561,615
Net oper. inc	45,602	*455,021	500,623
6 mos. gross	12,640,380	10,652,859	1,987,521
Bal. after tax	1,140,900	377,006	763,894
Net oper. inc	948,979	517,469	431,510

PERE MARQUETTE for June—

Gross	2,843,382	2,352,141	491,241
Bal. after tax	709,950	*166,409	876,359
Net oper. inc	640,912	*293,441	934,353
6 mos. gross	15,636,076	12,193,644	3,444,432
Bal. after tax	2,622,771	1,308,116	1,314,655
Net oper. inc	2,206,328	527,688	1,678,640

*Loss.

Public Utilities.

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC CO. for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$255,778	$230,753	$25,025
Net earnings	69,720	82,857	*13,137
Sur. after chg	34,072	53,599	*19,527
12 mos. gross	2,924,018	2,385,354	538,664
Net earnings	802,490	829,413	*26,923
Sur. after chg	423,675	486,531	*62,856

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for June—

Gross	201,721	204,147	*2,426
Net earnings	40,894	67,146	*26,252
Sur. after chg	15,774	43,712	*27,938
12 mos. gross	2,527,722	2,168,965	358,757
Net earnings	636,135	658,453	*22,318
Sur. after chg	345,212	379,970	*34,758

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER CO. for June—

Gross	192,146	182,590	9,556
Net earnings	150,990	149,586	1,404
Sur. after chg	48,239	45,317	2,922
12 mos. gross	2,232,246	2,115,033	117,213
Net earnings	1,742,563	1,705,710	36,853
Sur. after chg	500,612	447,818	52,794

EL PASO ELECTRIC CO. for June—

Gross	123,870	96,236	27,634
Net earnings	1,742,563	1,705,710	36,853
Sur. after chg	21,907	20,372	1,535
12 mos. gross	1,378,259	1,272,065	106,194
Net earnings	19,321	31,424	*12,103
Sur. after chg	83,487	78,197	5,289

SAVANNAH ELECTRIC CO. for June—

Gross	118,664	96,677	21,987
Net earnings	19,321	31,424	*12,103
Sur. after chg	†5,196	8,307	*13,503
12 mos. gross	1,300,886	1,071,436	229,450
Net earnings	263,332	352,082	*88,750
Def. after chg	27,915	†76,173	104,088

*Decrease. †Surplus.

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER CO.—

	May, '19.	2 Months.	5 Months.
Gross earnings	702,133	1,414,965	4,529,997
Net earnings	243,744	488,853	1,305,537
Sur. after chg	105,132	204,978	406,259

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO. for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	282,415	259,163	23,252
Net earnings	108,528	103,410	5,118
Sur. after chg	83,487	78,197	5,289
12 mos. gross	2,927,397	3,078,818	*151,421
Net earnings	1,098,627	1,417,803	*319,176
Sur. after chg	798,121	1,109,816	*311,695

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION CO. for the twelve months ended June 30—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Earn. on stocks of sub. cos	$3,414,867	$4,795,366	$4,795,366
Total gross	4,211,398	5,226,705	5,503,731
Net after exp	3,971,717	4,911,062	5,171,520
Total surplus	16,606,513	16,818,205	16,546,810
Total dividends	5,455,817	5,026,017	4,639,127
Surplus bal. June 30	11,150,696	11,792,188	11,907,183

NEW JERSEY ZINC CO. for the quarter ended June 30—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Total income	*1,971,337	5,342,644	3,371,307
Int. and res	115,000	115,000	......
Federal taxes	365,000	1,530,000	1,165,000
Net income	1,491,337	3,697,644	2,206,307
Dividends	1,400,000	2,800,000	1,400,000
Surplus	91,337	897,664	806,307

*After ordinary taxes, maintenance, depreciation, &c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers announced yesterday that the $3,500,000 cumulative 8 per cent. preferred stock, offered on Thursday had been sold.

The American Exchange National Bank has been appointed transfer agent for stock and stock trust certificates of the Associated Industries, Inc., and registrar for trust certificates under stock trust of a group of shareholders in the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company.

The American Trust Company is transfer agent for preferred stock of Eisemann Magneto Corporation.

A statement by Bert M. Eustice, President of the Dafoe-Eustice Company, says that gross business last year from products other than the limousettes was in excess of $1,500,000.

Bennett E. Tousley and Arthur T. Miner, formerly of the National City Bank of New York, and Thomas C. Jefferies, formerly with the Guaranty Trust Company, have become associated with the Manufacturers Trust Company of Brooklyn as assistants to the President.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed registrar of stock for General Tractors, Inc.

Neutral Judges for German Offenders.

A writer in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow contends that it would be advantageous if neutral judges presided at the trial of Germans responsible for the war, and who offended the laws of civilization.—Advt.

Securities to Depict War Valor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—James L. Wilmeth, Director of the Bureau of Engraving, has arranged to commemorate American valor in the war against Germany on securities to be issued by the Government. Artists of the bureau are now engaged in making plates of charging infantry, and a triumphant Liberty, soaring in clouds above the Capitol dome.

Letvia Seeks $5,000,000 Loan Here.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 1.—The Lettish Cabinet has approved a $5,000,000 loan in the United States, according to a dispatch from Riga. The money will be used to buy American goods.

$89 Judgment Against D. F. Malone.

A judgment for $89 against Dudley Field Malone, former Collector of the Port, was sent to the office of Sheriff Knott yesterday to be collected in behalf of Paul Smiths Hotel, Malone, N. Y., for an unpaid board bill.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	102¼	102⅝	102⅝	3½s Nov., 1955	83	..	83
4½s June, 1965	102¼	102⅝	102⅝	3½s Nov., 1954	83	84	84¼
4½s Mar., 1963	102¼	102⅝	102⅝	3½s May, 1954	83	84	83½
4½s Nov., 1957	102¼	102⅝	102⅝	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s Nov., 1957	102¼	102⅝	102⅝	4½s 1924-1932	4.50	4.35	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	4½s 1919-1923	4.50	4.35	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1964	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	4½s 1924-1931	4.45	4.37	4.45
4¼s Mar., 1962	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	4¼s 1920-1923	4.55	4.37	4.55
4¼s Mar., 1966	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	4¼s 1949-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	3½s 1920-1930	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s May, 1959	93	93¼	93¼	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	93	93¼	93¼	3½s 1919-1921	4.60	4.37	4.60
4s Nov., 1957	93	93¼	93¼	3s 1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.55
4s Nov., 1956	92⅞	93¼	92⅞	3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
4s Nov., 1955	92⅞	93¼	93⅞	3s 1926-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55
4s Nov., 1936	94¼	95¼	94¼				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
876	Cities Service	442	437	440	445
1,846	Cities Service pf	78¼	77⅝	77½	78
..	Cities Service deb. B 7s	..	..	153	154
..	Cities Service deb. C 7s	..	..	106	108

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	17	Miss River Power	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	76	..	Miss River Power pf	52½	..
Am Gas & Electric	130	133	Northern Ohio Electric	24½	26
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42	Northern Ohio Elec pf	69	72
Am Light & Traction	245	250	Northern Ont Lt & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99	Northern Ont L & P pf	57½	61
Am Power & Light	66	69	Northern States Power	67	68
Am Power & Light pf	73	77	Northern States P pf	90½	92½
Am Public Utilities	10	13	Northern Texas Elec	55	60
Am Public Util pf	30	40	Northern Texas Elec pf	77	80
Am W W & Electric	5¼	6¼	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	88	90
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	58	61	Puget Sd T, Lt & P	14	16
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14	Pug Sd T, Lt & P pf	62	65
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42	Ry & Light Sec pf	82	85
Colorado Power	24	25½	Republic Ry & Light	15	19
Colorado Power pf	100	102	Republic Ry & Light pf	54	57
Columbus Elec pf	73	78	Southern Cal Edison	91	92½
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	26½	28	Southern Cal Edison pf	101	105
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	60	63	Standard Gas & E Co	34	36
Conn Power pf	78	..	Standard Gas & Elec pf	45	46½
Consumers' Power pf	85	87	Tampa Electric	114	117½
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	6	6½
Eastern Texas pf	80	85	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	20	21½
El Paso Electric	92½	97½	United Light & Rys	45	48
Electric B & S pf	92	95	United Light & Rys pf	72	75
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	Western Power	22	23½
Federal Light & Trac	10	12	Western Power pf	73	74½
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	53	West, Church & Kerr	59	63
Galveston-Houston Elec	13	15	West, Church & K pf	80	86
Galveston-Hous El pf	62	65			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am W W & E col 5s	63	66	Met Edison ref 5s. '22	92	94½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74	Mid West Util 6s, '25	90	95½
Arizona Power 6s, '33	82	86	Miss River Pow 1st 5s	79¾	80½
Central P & L 6s, '46	85	92	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	83	86
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	93	95	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	95	96½
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99⅛	100	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	85½	87½
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	80	85	Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31	88	95
Col Power 5s, '53	87	89	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99	99⅝
Com Pow Neb 6s, '44	..	85	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	89½	91½
Conn Power 5s, '63	85	90	S W Power 5s, '43	82	85
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	99⅜	..	Stand Gas & E 7s, '21	97½	99
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	75	80
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99½	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	85½	87
El Paso Elec col 5s	86	92	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86½	90
Empire G & E 6s, '26	96½	97½	Un Util conv 6s, '43	80	87
Empire Refining 6s	93	95⅜	U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	83	86
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	85½	Utah Securities	90	91

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a reversal of market tone for the better, accompanied by a vigorous demand for stocks, following the first hour on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. United States Steel common was bid up 2 points from its early low, while Crucible rose 4¼, Bethlehem Steel B 2⅝, and Baldwin Locomotive 2¾. United Cigar Stores and American Writing Paper preferred were also strong features. Pan American was the best of the oil group, being bid up 2⅝, while Mexican Petroleum improved 2¼. Stutz Motors moved widest of its group, gaining 4¼. American Linseed Oil netted a gain for the day of 2½, and United States Industrial Alcohol rallied 3 points from its early low.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
320	Allis Chalm.	46	44⅞	45	300	Int Cons	7⅛	7½	7⅛
210	Am B Sugar	90¼	90½	90¼	100	Kan City So	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
595	Am Can	57¼	56½	57¼	140	Keystone T.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
480	Am C & F.	115	113½	115	245	Kenne Cop.	40½	40⅛	40½
140	Am Cot Oil.	61¼	60⅞	61¼	120	Lehigh Val.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
110	Am Drug.	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	290	Max Motor.	53	51⅝	52½
820	Am H & L.	42	40⅛	41⅝	1,180	Mex Petrol.	190½	188¼	189½
720	Am Interna.	108¼	107	107⅞	230	Miami Cop.	30	29⅝	29⅝
170	Am Linseed	77½	76⅝	77½	960	Midvale Steel	55⅝	54⅛	55⅝
280	Am Loco.	89	88	89	180	Mo, K & T.	14⅛	13⅞	14¼
590	Am S & R.	83½	83	83½	690	Mo Pacific.	34⅛	33½	34⅛
160	Am Steel F	44⅛	44¼	44⅛	260	Nat Conduit	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞
1,060	Am Su Tob.	105	103¼	105	660	NY, NH & H	38⅞	37¾	38⅞
175	Am T & T.	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞	180	Nor Pacific.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
440	Am W P pf	68⅛	64⅞	68⅛	380	Ohio C Gas.	56⅝	55⅛	56⅝
310	Am Zinc	27	25⅞	27	480	Okla Oil.	11	10⅞	10⅞
680	Anaconda C	74¼	73⅞	74⅛	1,880	P A P & T.	114⅞	112	114⅛
200	A, T & S F.	97⅝	97¼	97¼	130	Pennsylvania	45⅝	44⅞	45½
130	At G & W I.	163⅞	163¼	163¼	160	Pa Seab St.	49⅛	47½	49⅜
3,410	Baldwin Lo.	111⅝	108⅞	111⅞	180	Phila Co.	38¼	38¼	38¼
8,760	Beth Steel B	95⅛	93½	94⅝	710	Pierce-Arrow	58⅝	57¼	57⅝
260	Booth Fish.	22⅛	22	22	810	Pierce Oil.	23⅝	23	23⅝
330	Bklyn R T.	31¼	30⅞	31¼	190	People's Gas	51¼	49⅞	51¼
975	Butte C & Z	14⅝	13⅞	14⅛	160	Pitts Coal.	72	71⅛	72
220	Cal Packing	71½	71	71½	270	P & W Va.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
380	Cal Petrol.	47⅝	45⅝	47⅛	130	Ray Copper.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅝
180	Do pf.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	540	Reading	88	87	87¼
670	Con Leather.	111⅛	110⅝	111⅛	230	Rep I & S.	93⅞	93	93⅞
130	Cerro de P.	60	60	60	1,290	Royal Dutch	95	93¼	94⅞
170	Ches & Ohio	64⅝	63⅞	64⅛	170	St L & S F.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
310	C, M & St P	48	47½	47⅞	340	Saxon Motor	23⅝	19½	23⅝
260	C, R I & P.	28⅝	28⅛	28½	550	Sinclair Oil.	60⅝	59	59⅝
360	Chile Copper	26	25½	25¾	1,010	So Pacific.	105¼	103⅝	105
210	Chino Cop.	46⅝	45⅞	46½	235	So Railway.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
240	Columbia G	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	1,430	Studebaker.	110⅝	106⅝	109⅝
230	Col F & I.	49⅛	48¼	49⅛	390	Stutz Motor.	117	112⅝	117
260	Cons Int M.	21⅛	21	21	600	Tenn Copper	15⅝	14⅝	15
870	Corn Prod.	90	88	89¼	3,970	Texas & Pac	61⅞	59⅝	60⅞
7,880	Crucible St.	136	132	136	990	Tob Prod.	110¼	107⅞	110¼
230	Cuba C Sug.	34	33½	33⅞	240	Union Pac.	131⅝	130⅛	131½
200	End John.	117¼	116	117	970	Un Cig St.	224	213¼	224
175	Erie	18⅛	18	18¼	2,540	Un Retail S.	111⅝	106⅝	111¼
160	Fa Players.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	185	U S C I P.	36½	35⅛	35⅝
160	Freeport T.	53⅝	53½	53½	970	U S Food P	86⅝	84¼	86
200	Gas W & W	35⅛	34½	35⅛	350	U S Ind Al.	140⅝	137¼	140¼
330	Gen Cigar.	91¼	91¼	91¼	670	U S Rubber.	127	122⅝	125
160	Gen Motors.	222	222	222	20,970	U S Steel.	110⅝	108⅝	109⅝
260	Goodrich Co	81⅛	80¼	80⅛	250	Utah Copper	92	91¼	92
180	Gt North pf	93	92⅝	92⅝	130	Va-Car Ch.	85½	85	85½
270	G North Ore	47	46⅝	47	100	Wabash	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
400	Inspiration C	64⅞	64⅛	64⅝	190	Westing El.	56¼	55½	56¼
1,130	Int Mer Mar	61⅝	59⅝	61⅛	240	White Mot.	67½	66½	67½
160	Do pf.	117⅝	117⅜	117⅝	1,030	Willys-Over.	35⅝	35¼	35⅝
750	Int Nickel.	30	29½	29⅞	110	Wilson & Co.	96	96	96
270	Int Paper.	64½	63¾	64¼					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,000	‡Acme Coal.	3	2¾	3	1,200	‡Int Prod.	47¾	46⅝	47¾
500	‡Aetna Expl.	10½	10½	10½	3,000	‡Knick M.	10	9½	10
100	‡Air Reduc.	57	57	57	2,000	Marc of Am.	6⅛	6	6⅛
7,000	Allied Pack, Inc, w i.	65	63	64	500	‡Martin P.	33¼	32	32
20,000	‡AmShip&C.	42¼	42	42⅛	500	‡WHMullens.	37½	37	37¼
300	‡Am W P.	16½	16½	16½	2,500	N Am P & P	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	‡Anglo-AmC.	24	23	24	200	N Y Ship.	60	59	59
500	‡Beth Motor.	30	29½	29¾	100	N Y Transp.	20	20	20
2,800	‡B-Am Ch.	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	2,000	Otis Steel, wi	39⅝	39½	39⅝
1,900	B-AmTob, reg	21	20¾	21	1,500	Overland T.	18½	17½	18
300	B-AmTob, rts.	6	6	6	1,200	‡Parish Bing.	38	37¼	37½
5,000	‡Car L & P.	5½	5	5¼	20,000	Perfec T & R	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	‡Chalm M.	10⅝	10	10¼	2,000	‡Philip M.	14⅝	14¼	14½
150	‡Clin-W W.	*32	30	30	9,200	Pressman	27	26	26½
2,000	‡Colonial T.	40¼	40	40¼	5,000	‡Repub Rub.	7½	6¾	7½
50,000	‡Cont Candy.	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	23,600	Savold Tire.	72	61	72
2,000	‡Cont Motor.	12	11	12	1,500	Savold, N Y.	54	52½	54
1,800	Cu-Mor Ch.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1,200	‡Savold, Ohio	32½	31	32½
2,300	‡ExcelloT&R	10½	10	10½	2,000	‡ShellTr&T.	73	71⅞	72¾
3,000	‡Fisk R T.	46⅝	44½	46⅝	800	‡Stand M.	10	9	9
10,000	‡ Do rights.	2⅛	1⅞	2	1,000	Sub B v t c.	17⅞	17½	17⅞
1,200	‡Gen Asph.	86	83	86	2,000	‡SweetsofAm	14	13⅝	13¾
150	‡ Do pf.	130	130	130	2,000	‡Swift Int.	60	58¾	60
200	Grape-Ola	1⅛	¾	1⅛	20,000	‡Tob ProdEx	40	38½	39½
300	Do pf.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1,075	‡Todd Ship.	141	136½	140
1,000	‡Heyden Ch.	7⅝	7	7	1,200	UnEyeglassS	7	6½	6⅞
2,500	Hupp M Car	13⅝	13¼	13½	8,000	Un Prof Sh.	3¼	3	3¼
1,400	‡Imp Tob of G B & I.	25	24	24	2,000	‡Un R S rts.	14	11	14
35,000	‡Indian Pack	44½	42	43⅝	8,000	‡USL&HCorp	2¼	1⅞	2
100	‡Int M 1st pf	86	86	86	2,100	U S S Co.	3⅛	3	3⅛
					1,500	Wayne Coal.	5	4⅝	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	‡Ohio Oil.	390	390	390	2,000	Do pf w i.	116	114	114½
20	‡St Oil, Cal.	310	310	310	20	‡St Oil, N Y.	409	408	408
43	‡St Oil, N J.	742	735	742					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
22,000	‡Allied Oil.	1	⅞	1	200	‡National Oil	4½	4	4
3,500	‡Amal Roy.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	6,000	‡Ohio Rang.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
500	‡Bar O & G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,000	†OmarO & G	75	74	75
2,500	‡Boone Oil.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	1,000	‡O N O S. I	1½	1⅜	1⅜
4,500	‡Bost Mex P	4¾	4¾	4¾	500	‡Pennok Oil.	14½	14¼	14½
9,500	†‡Bost-Wyo.	66	65	66	5,600	‡Pitts-Texas.	12½	12	12⅝
2,000	‡Brazos Oil.	27½	27¼	27½	2,000	†‡Prod & R.	8¼	8	8
600	Burk Van C.	2	2	2	2,000	‡Ranger Oil.	⅝	[illegible]	¾
300	‡Circle Oil.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	800	†‡R R O & G	65	63	65
1,000	‡Cities Serv, B T shares	46	45¼	45⅞	500	‡Rick Tex Co	18⅝	17	18⅝
1,500	‡C'wealth P.	58½	57¾	58½	200	†‡R O (a pr)	60	60	60
2,300	Cont Ref.	9	8½	9	1,500	‡Ryan Pet.	4¾	4⅝	4¾
2,500	‡Cos & Co.	11	10⅞	11	2,000	‡Salt C P.	58	55½	57¼
3,500	‡Ertel Oil.	9½	9	9½	1,900	‡Sea O & G.	7¼	6⅞	7¼
10,000	†‡Esmer Oil.	21	19	20	3,100	Seq O & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	‡Federal Oil	3½	3⅛	3½	6,000	‡Simms Pet.	34¼	33½	33⅞
2,200	‡Glenrock Oil	6½	6¼	6⅜	2,500	‡Sinc C Oil.	59	58½	58½
20,000	Globe Oil.	1⅝	1½	1½	2,000	‡Sinc G Cp.	57¾	56⅞	57¼
1,500	‡Guf-Gil Oil.	21¼	21	21	10,000	‡S W Oil.	33	30	32
100	‡HarveyCrude	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	12,900	S Pet Corp.	16¼	15⅝	16¼
200	‡Hercul Pet, Class A.	21	21	21	2,450	‡Stanton Oil	*1½	1⅜	*1½
100	‡Houston Oil.	126	126	126	2,500	‡Tex-Ken O.	6¼	5⅞	6
1,200	‡Hudson Oil.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1,130	‡T Oil & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	¾
300	‡IndiahomaO	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	700	‡Tex Nat P.	⅝	½	⅝
800	‡Inter Pet.	32	31	31½	2,200	‡Tex P & R.	8½	7¾	8½
1,500	‡InvincibleOil	37¾	37	37½	8,000	‡T-R P & R	4¾	4⅝	4¾
2,000	‡Isl'd O & T	7¼	7⅛	7¼	400	‡Tex S Oil.	⅝	½	⅝
500	‡Lance Ck R	1	⅞	⅞	11,300	‡T Oil & L.	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
600	‡McCP & R	1½	1½	1½	3,000	‡Transc Oil.	48	47½	47¾
3,000	Met Petrol.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	21,600	†‡Un Tex P.	75	65	72
400	Mex-Pan Oil.	17½	17½	17½	1,000	Vac O & G.	¼	¼	¼
25,000	‡Mid St Oil.	3⅝	3½	3⅝	5,000	‡Vulcan Oil.	13½	13	13
550	‡Midw Ref.	176	173	175	500	Way O & G	5	4¾	4⅞
2,500	‡Mid-Tex Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛	100	‡W S O & L (new)	4	4	4
2,000	‡M P of Me.	3⅝	3½	3½	1,200	‡W E O & R	24	23½	23¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†‡Adelphia M & M (pros)	27	26	27	9,000	†‡MacN C M	44	42	43
3,700	Ala-Br C M	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛	14,000	†‡MacN Min.	87	85	85
2,080	Ala Mines C	⅝	9-16	⅝	4,200	†‡Magma C.	⅝	½	⅝
800	‡Amer Hond Min C wd.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	3,000	†‡Marsh Min.	10	9½	9½
700	‡Am Mines.	⅞	⅞	⅞	2,000	†McKin-Dar.	60	60	60
100	†‡Ariz Butte	40	40	40	1,200	‡Motherlode Cop Min, n	5	4⅞	4⅞
1,800	‡Ariz Silver.	½	7-16	½	900	‡Nat Tin C.	4⅛	4	4⅛
12,000	‡Atlanta	4½	4	4½	1,000	Nipissing M.	10¼	10⅛	10¼
4,600	Big Ledge	¾	⅝	11-16	4,200	†Nixon Nev.	31	26	28
3,700	†‡Bel Div, p	73	72	72	200	‡Onon Mines	3	3	3
4,500	†‡Bel Ext, p	34	34	34	2,450	‡Ray Her M.	3⅛	3	3
2,800	†Bos & Mont	89	85	87	11,000	†Rex C Min.	22	21	21
5,200	†‡Caledonia.	38	37	38	1,150	St Croix Sil	[illegible]	¾	[illegible]
4,800	‡Candel Sil.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	400	Sen C Corp.	24½	23½	23⅞
1,500	‡Cascade Sil	1⅝	1½	1⅝	15,000	†‡Sev Met M	⅝	½	½
3,500	Cashboy	7½	7	7	200	†Sil Dol M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	Con Ariz S	1⅜	1 1-16	1⅜	25,000	Sil K of A.	1	1	1
1,500	Casson C G.	3¼	3⅛	3¼	2,300	†‡Sil K Div.	22	20	21
5,000	‡Div Ext.	3 11-16	3½	3½	3,900	‡S Am G & P	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞
500	El Sal Silver	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	100	Stand Sil L.	½	½	½
2,000	‡Eureka Cro Min Co.	1¾	1⅝	1¾	8,500	†Stewart	25	24	25
1,700	‡Forty-n M.	1¾	1 11-16	1¾	10,000	†‡Suth Div.	17	15	16
2,500	‡Golden Gate	3¼	3¼	3¼	720	‡Ton Divide.	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
3,000	†‡Gold Z D.	60	58	59	200	Ton Ext.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12,500	†‡Gold Dev.	19	16	19	900	Un Eastern.	4⅜	[illegible]	4⅜
7,000	‡Gold Flor.	67	66	67	1,000	†‡U S Con M	14	14	14
2,000	†‡Gold Merg	5	5	5	300	U G M Co.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
6,800	G Pac Cop.	94	92	92	500	†W E Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	‡Ham M & S	2½	1½	2½	3,000	†W E Exten	3	3	3
1,500	†‡Hasbr'k D	13	12	13	2,500	†W C Mining	18	17	18
475	Hecla Min.	5½	5⅜	5½	43,700	‡White C Ex (a pros)	5¼	4	5
1,500	How S v.t.c.	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	3,500	†‡Wilbert Min	6	6	6
4,800	†‡Knox Div.	32	30	31	300	‡Will Sil Min	1	1	1
3,100	†‡Liberty Sil	57	52	54					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	‡Anaconda 6s	99⅝	99¼	99⅜		‡G of S 6s.	99	98⅝	99
75,000	‡B S 7%, 1923	102¼	102	102¼	2,000	‡Int R T 7s	88¼	88⅛	88¼
10,000	‡C G 5½s, '21	99¼	99⅜	99⅜	6,000	‡Rus G 6½s	56	56	56
25,000	‡C G 5½s, '29	97⅛	97	97	100,000	†S Gov 5½s	96⅝	96¼	96⅝

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Am-Brit Mfg.	4	5	4	5	Do 2d pf.	65½	68	66	69
Do pf	45	50	45	50	Kelly-S Tire 2d pf.	104	110	104	110
B-Am Tob, cp	22	23	..	..	Lack Co Coal	10	17	10	17
Do reg rts	5⅝	..	5⅝	..	LV CoalSales.	87	90	87	90
Am Chicle	100	104	..	..	Nat Firepf pf	18½	19	18½	19
Do pf	81	85	..	..	Nat A & C pf	87½	88¼	87½	88¼
Curtiss Aero.	15	19	15	19	Pearson Coal.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
FarrellCoal pf	90	93	90	93	Stand Gas El	34	36	34	36
Inter Motors.	85	90	85	..	Wright-Mar.	4¾	5¼	4¾	5¼
Do 1st pf.	93	94	93	94					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Amster Cas.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	10	Houst Oil pf	91	91	91
250	Alabama Co.	96	88½	89	10	Mt. Vern M.	37	37	37
45	Do 2d pf.	75	74⅛	74½	30	Do pf.	97½	97	97½
950	Cosden	11½	11	11	200	Mon Val Tr.	100½	100½	100½
335	Cons Coal.	89	89	89	45	North Cent.	73	73	73
100	Celestine	3.80	3.80	3.80	300	United Rys.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
10	Davison Ch.	35¼	35¼	35¼	10	Penn Wat P.	85½	85½	85½
100	Elkhorn	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	100	Wayland Oil.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Elkhorn 6s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	$1,000	Un R fdg 5s	69¼	69¼	69¼
2,600	G C N 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	11,000	Do inc 4s	50	50	50

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	86	85½	85½	300	Michigan	9	8⅞	9
50	Alaska	3⅛	3	3	25	Mohawk	80	80	80
55	Allouez	40½	40½	40½	580	NewArcadian	5¼	5	5¼
225	Anaconda	74⅛	74	74	2,050	New Corn'a.	28½	28	28
245	Ariz Com'l.	17	16½	16⅞	890	New Idria.	12½	10⅛	12½
1,235	Big Hart.	12	11⅞	11⅞	160	Nipissing	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1,200	Butte & Bal.	70	70	70	295	North Butte.	17⅛	17	17⅛
760	Cal & Ariz.	82	81	81	25	Old Domin.	47½	47½	47½
9	Cal & Hecla	463	463	463	60	Osceola	66	66	66
50	Chino	47¼	47¼	47¼	55	Pond Creek.	20	20	20
360	Cop Range.	58⅜	58	58⅜	570	Seneca	24½	23⅞	23⅞
20	Daly-West.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	395	Shannon	4	4	4
340	Davis-Daly.	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	50	South Lake.	3	3	3
1,585	East Butte.	18½	17⅞	18½	500	South Utah.	28	28	28
115	Franklin	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	125	Superior	8½	8⅜	8⅜
290	Helvetia	5⅝	5½	5⅝	1,135	Sup & Bost	3½	3¼	3¼
50	Indiana	2	2	2	2,900	Tuolumne	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛
20	Inspiration	65	65	65	200	U S Smelt.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
25	Isl'd Cr'k pf	87	87	87	5	Do pf.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
175	Isle Royale.	38½	37½	38½	265	Utah Con.	11½	11½	11½
10	Kerr Lake.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	100	Utah Copper	92	92	92
3,200	Keweenaw.	2	1½	2	900	Utah Metal.	4⅛	4	4⅛
180	Lake Copper	7	6⅝	6⅝	100	Victoria	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
105	La Salle	5	5	5	25	Winona	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
90	Mason Val.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	160	Wolverine	29⅛	28½	29⅛
50	Mass Con.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	120	Wyandot	1½	1½	1½
710	May-Old C.	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bost & Alb.	132	132	132	30	Maine Cent.	75	75	75
70	Boston Elev.	68⅛	68	68⅛	835	NY, NH & H	38⅛	37	38⅛
120	Boston & Me	36	35⅝	35⅝	13	Old Colony.	96	96	96
4	Fitchb'g pf.	62	62	62	125	West End.	43	42	43
30	Mass Elec pf	14	14	14					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Agricul.	107	107	107	25	N E Tel.	92	92	92
335	Am T & T.	104	103	104	1,770	Punta Sugar	72½	68	71¼
65	Ang-Am Cml	23¼	23	23	10	Plant pf.	98	97	98
100	Booth	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	770	Root	40¼	39¼	40¼
340	Cent Steel.	12⅝	12	12⅝	410	Stewart	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
180	Cu Por Cem	15½	15	15½	455	Swift	132½	131¼	132¼
26	Edison	153	152	153	310	Swift Inter.	59	58⅛	59
20	Eastern S S.	17	17	17	20	Torrington.	62	62	62
740	Fairbanks.	79	77	79	160	United Drug, 1st pf.	63	52½	63
70	Gorton	32⅞	32¼	32⅞	110	Do 2d pf.	162	158	162
490	Gray	47	45⅛	46	25	United Fruit.	187	187	187
570	Int Prod.	48	45	48	875	United Shoe.	52	52	52
147	Do pf.	85⅛	82	85⅛	200	Do pf.	27½	27¼	27½
70	Int Por Cem	6⅞	6¼	6¼	10	U S Steel.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
340	Island Oil.	7⅛	7	7	2,650	Ventura	16⅝	16½	16⅝
465	Libby	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	255	Waldorf	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
21	Mass Gas.	72⅛	72	72⅛	230	Walworth	23⅛	23	23
10	Do pf.	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	100	Warren	80	79	79⅞
30	Mullins Body	38⅛	37½	37⅞	1	Do 1st pf.	70	70	70
5	Mex Invest.	62	62	62					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	A G & W I 5s	83	82½	82½	$47,000	Punta S 6s	114	110	112
2,000	Miss Riv 5s	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Ship.	132	130	130	370	Hartman	92	90½	92
450	Armour pf.	103	102⅞	103	1,120	Libby	29	28	28⅛
25	Booth Fish.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	1,610	Lindsay L.	16	15	15⅝
700	C C & C Ry.	2	1½	2	13	Midw Util.	34	34	34
5,685	Do pf.	18	16⅛	17⅛	100	Mitchell	50	50	50
390	Chi El Ry.	3	3	3	100	Reo Motor.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
100	Do pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	250	Repub Truck	51	51	51
450	Chi Ry, S 2.	10⅛	9½	10⅛	10	Sears-Roeb.	213	213	213
10	Chi T & T.	205	205	205	780	Stewart W.	113	112	113
155	Cudahy	116¼	115	116	5,850	Swift Int.	61	58¼	60⅛
60	Com Edison.	110	110	110	1,660	Swift	133⅛	131⅛	133⅛
3,350	Cont Motor.	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	50	Thompson	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
200	Dia Match.	120	120	120	2,330	Carbide	84	83⅛	83⅛
100	Holland Sug.	19	19	19	200	Un Paperbd.	25⅛	25½	25½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Chicago City & Conn 5s	55	55	55
17,000	Chicago City Ry 1st 5s	79	76½	78
11,000	Chicago Ry Series A 5s	60¼	60	60¼
1,000	Chicago Ry Series B 5s	48½	48	48½
4,000	Metropolitan Ry 1st 4s	53½	53½	53½
4,000	People's Gas ref 5s	69	69	69

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Alliance Ins.	23½	23½	23½	192	Penna ex div	46	45½	45½
25	Am Stores.	34½	34½	34½	8	Penna Salt.	82	81½	82
1,010	Am S & C.	42¼	41⅞	41⅞	106	Phila cum pf	35¼	35	35
20	Am Milling.	9½	9½	9½	347	Phila Elec.	26	25⅞	25⅞
100	Am Wr P pf	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	150	Phil R T t c	26½	26¼	26¼
330	Elec St Bat.	91	89¾	90⅜	37	Phila Trac.	67½	67½	67½
520	Gen Asphalt.	86½	84⅜	86½	25	Reading	87	87	87
5	Do pf.	130	130	130	825	Tonopah Bel.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
4	In Co of N A	31	31	31	1,530	Tonopah M.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Keystone Tel	15½	15½	15½	317	Un Gas Imp	69½	69¼	69¼
66	Lehigh Nav.	68½	68	68	165	U S Steel.	109⅝	108⅝	109⅝
48	Lehigh Val.	52½	52	52	3	Westmorel'd.	75	75	75
20	Midvale	54½	54½	54½	240	Cramps	206	205	205

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	L Sup inc 5s	68	68	68	$1,000	Reading g 4s	82	82	82
2,000	Phil El 1st 5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	4,000	Un Rys I 5s	75½	75½	75½

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am Sewer P	24	23½	24	225	Okla Gas.	34½	34¼	34¼
10	Am W G M.	119	119	119	24	Ok P & Ref	10¼	10¼	10¼
50	Do pf.	92	92	92	100	Pitts B C.	7	7	7
215	Barns Corp.	39	38½	39	100	Do pf.	15½	15½	15½
40	Car-Hyd pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	525	Pitts J Cop.	14	14	14
20	Ind Brewing	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	2,000	Pitts Mt Sh	41	40	40
20	Lone S Gas.	192	192	192	240	Pitts N Gas	15⅝	15¼	15½
135	Mfrs Lt & H	54	53½	54	2,292	Rivers E Oil	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
7,360	Marl Refg.	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	50	Un Nat Gas.	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝
145	Nat Rfg pf.	18	18	18	50	W P T & W	12½	12½	12½
60	Ohio F Oil.	27	26	26	10	Westh A B.	118	118	118
230	Ohio F Sup.	53½	53	53	110	Westh Elec.	56	55⅝	55⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts Brewing 6s	75	75	75
20,000	U. S. Steel s f 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd	22	23	22½	Penn-Mex Fuel	78	77	75
Atlantic Refining	1425	1450	1425	Prairie Oil & Gas	735	745	735
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490	Prairie Pipe Line	290	293	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	100	Solar Refining	355	370	355
Ch'brough M Con	300	320	300	Southern Pipe L	165	170	165
Continental Oil	600	610	600	South Penn Oil	337	342	335
Crescent Pipe Line	34	36	34	So West Penn P L	98	102	98
Cumberland P L	170	180	170	Stand Oil of Cal	310	315	305
Eureka Pipe Line	165	170	164	Stand Oil of Ind	765	775	760
Galena Signal Oil	110	113	110	Stand Oil of Kan	580	600	575
Do pf, new	108	112	108	Stand Oil of Ky	455	465	455
Do pf, old	115	120	115	Stand Oil of Neb	550	560	550
Illinois Pipe Line	186	190	186	Stand Oil of N J	738	742	730
Indiana Pipe Line	98	102	98	Stand Oil of N Y	410	415	410
Int Pet Co, Ltd	31	32	31½	Stand Oil of Ohio	520	540	520
National Transit	26½	27½	27	Swan & Finch	95	105	95
New York Transit	186	190	186	Union Tank Car	134	138	135
Northern Pipe L	108	111	108	Vacuum Oil	458	463	455
Ohio Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Washington Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Brass	228	*233	228	Hercules	220	225	220
Atlas Powder	140	145	140	Do pf	109	112	109
Do pf	90	92	90	Ingersoll-Rand Co.	173	183	173
Babcock & Wilcox	123	126	123	Do pf	102	105	102
Bliss	325	375	325	Merrimac Chem.	93	96	92½
Do pf	65	75	65	Niles-Bem't-Pond	125	130	125
Columbia Grapho	425	435	428	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf.	94½	95½	94½	Scovill Mfg	405	420	405
Du Pont	318	328	318	Stand Screw Co.	370	380	370
Do deb pf	91	93	91	Tex & P C & O.	1770	1820	1770
Draper Corp	130	132	130	Valvoline Oil pf	104	108	104
Fed Rub 1st pf	99½	101	99½	*Ex dividend.			
Fisk Rub 1st pf	99¼	101	99¼				

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Am Cigar	130	133	130	Do pf	95	100	95
Do pf	90	94	90	P R-Am Tobacco	155	165	155
Conley Foil	205	215	205	P J Reynolds A	410	450	410
Geo W Helme Co	165	175	160	Do B	400	410	400
Do pf	104	109	104	Do pf	110	112	110
J S Young	125	135	125	Weyman-Bruton	172	178	175
Do pf	98	105	98	Do pf	105	110	105
MacA & Forbes	160	170	160				

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—Fifty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,049,100, were chartered today. They include:

Madison Mills, Manhattan, mail order business, $100,000; I. A. and M. H. and A. H. Samuels, 301 West 108th St.

A. Bannon Co., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; I. A. Roth, A. Bienajone, L. Kaufman, 104 West 70th St.

Atlantic-Pacific Export and Import Co., Manhattan, $20,000; K. Hershon, A. Schlossberger, I. Witkind, 241 West 113th St.

Triangle Chartering Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; C. Pjstau, E. J. Dalton, I. Senberg, 44 Whitehall St.

Federal Starch and Produce Corp., Manhattan, sugar, starch and by-products, $10,000; E. J. Higgins, A. Menjou, M. J. Dalton, 44 Whitehall St.

Thomas F. Logan, Inc., Manhattan, advertising business, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $105,000; J. F. Dempsey, W. K. Earle, F. W. Jackson, 55 Wall St.

D. A. P. Confectionery, Manhattan, $20,000; J. Depselli, A. Semenza, E. Polarolo, 141 West 10th St.

Standard Flexible Conduit Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. S. Kotler, E. J. and W. J. Ahearn, 296 East Broadway.

Excelsior Service, Manhattan; advertising and publishing, $10,000; H. J. Hurburg, J. H. Byrne, S. M. Weisberg, 5 Columbus Circle.

Maritime Products Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $300,000; J. B. Kaufman, A. L. Ross, S. J. Goldsmith, 151 Central Park West.

The Post Pond Const. Co., White Plains, $7,000; W. Neidick, M. Rabinowitz, J. Sokol, White Plains.

Blazed Trail Productions, Gloversville, motion pictures, $10,000; G. S. Fulton, A. Kahn, Tekerland, 20 Broad St.

Peck & Pratt Condensed Milk Co., Hilton, Monroe County, $150,000; W. S. Peck, J. H. Pratt, M. A. Miller, Hilton.

Collins Motors, Huntington, $400,000; D. C. Lawrence, C. H. Stoll, H. Mensher, 646 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Marquis Aniline Dye Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; L. E. Felix, S. B. Klee, F. R. Galgano, 220 Broad.

The National Multigraphing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Hoch, A. and A. E. Adler, 206 Broadway.

Superseal Service, Manhattan, drugs and medicines, $15,000; F. W. Bein, L. Weiner, S. J. Coldwater, 2,671 3d Av.

No. 8 Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; L. J. Howarth, J. H. Carter, R. Forgan, 157 East 81st St.

Northern and Western Trading Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; B. W. Blythe, Chierman C. Halls, 68 William St.

Nemerov, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $100,000; M. A. Merliss, B. J. Bickman, I. Nemerov, 610 West 141st St.

Academy Astoria Corp., Queens, realty, $65,000; O. Hagstrom, J. G. Scherling, S. J. Nilson, 82 West 94th St.

Utica Home Mortgage Co., Utica, $100,000; M. T. Bannigan, T. P. Eldred, S. E. Gilbert, Utica.

St. Clair and Dolte, Inc., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $10,000; J. T. and A. S. Sinclair, C. E. Doll, 601 West 161st St.

Hoffman Textile Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; B. Braunheim, C. Danish, O. Hoffman, 217 4th Av.

Priestly Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; C. S. Rosenschein, A. Lichtig, I. Goldstein, 141 Broadway.

Tredwell's Farm, Inc., Arvon, $5,000; H. B. and J. Tredwell, D. Roberts, 91 William St.

The Parrott Motor Co., Newburg, $25,000; J. B. Marian, J. Vanbenscoten, M. E. Parrott, Newburg.

Charles Collins & Sons Lumber Co., Troy, $10,000; F. C. Claessens, C. and A. E. Collins, Upper Troy.

Atterol Auto Service Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; T. S. Lau, H. Fink, M. T. Horgan, 136 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

Moore & Haskell, Inc., Canastota, realty, $10,000; H. E. Munz, E. L. Haskell, T. G. Moore, Canastota.

Bothamley Sales Corp., Manhattan, chemicals, $100,000; M. M. Helfgott, J. M. Madden, O. Bothamley, 305 East 19th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

107 East 34th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $7,500; J. Manne, L. E. Prendergast, C. Meyers, 583 Madison Av.

Sagamore Chemical Co., Manhattan, $10,000; G. L. Barrows, J. W. Ross, J. P. Kaesen, 1,790 Broadway.

United States Transport, Import and Export Co., Manhattan, foodstuff and supplies, $10,000; T. S. Keary, A. R. Defosses, J. T. Mott, 818 East 150th Street.

Consignment Arts, Inc., Manhattan, decorations and furnishing, $10,000; R. McM. Gillespie, C. C. Cooper, A. Franzen, 222 West 59th St.

Wood Law Book Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. D. Wood, F. C. Richten, M. Gauggel, 116 Broadway.

Lincoln Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; H. S. Axelrod, S. Siegelman, H. Dublin, 82 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Hallmark Pictures Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $50,000; H. M. Olney, R. A. MacLean, R. S. Baker, 37 Wall St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Stay-Tite Mfg. Co., Rochester, $10,000 to $50,000.

Melro Chocolate Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $50,000.

Riegel & Roos Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

George F. Wiemann Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $220,000.

Rotary Shirt Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $300,000.

Marcus & Co., Manhattan, $250,000 to $1,000,000.

Bank of Coney Island, $100,000 to $200,000.

Pan American Shipping Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Higgins & Ridenbach, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Cook Spring Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Baruch & Flatto, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Borge Incinerator Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Fatima Dress Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000.

Cleveland & Whitehall Co., Newburg, $200,000 to $350,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

The Tintograph Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $25,000.

REORGANIZATION.

Merck & Co., Manhattan, 35,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 40,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $2,700,000.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

Hamilton & Hansell, Inc., Manhattan, to American Transmarine Co.

Whiteside Utilities Corp., Manhattan, to New Era Motor Co.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

D. H. Chandler Shoe, Inc., New Jersey, $25,000. Rep., D. H. Chandler, 166 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

New York and Norfolk Line, Del., capital not given. Rep., A. Frankel, 18 Broadway.

New York Oil Storage and Transport Co., New Jersey, $100,000. Rep., W. R. Boody, 52 Maiden Lane.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Italian Corp., Brooklyn.

Victor Watch Co., Manhattan.

Special Machine and Tool Co., Manhattan.

Northrup, Coburn & Dodge Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 1.—Charters filed:

U. R. S. Candy Stores, Inc., $125,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, C. H. Blaske, T. L. Croteau, of Wilmington.

The Anglo South American Oil Co., $2,500,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, of Wilmington.

Products Protection Corp., $2,000,000; T. L. Croteau, C. L. Rimlinger, C. H. Blaske, of Wilmington.

Central National Oil Co., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, C. L. Rimlinger, C. H. Blaske, of Wilmington.

The Automatic Advertising Weighing Machine Corp., $1,000,000; C. H. Blaske, C. L. Rimlinger, M. E. Spencer, of Wilmington.

Kansas-Osage Gas Co., $1,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Pilot Oil Corp., $1,000,000; M. M. Lucey, E. V. Darlington, M. Butler, of Wilmington.

Tropican Products Co., to grow for market, trade and deal in and with tropical fruits, $800,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, Philadelphia.

Arrow Brand Tool Corp; Robert A. Vanvoorhis, Arthur R. Oakley, W. E. Schetts, Jr., all of New York.

Premier Alliance Co., soap holders, leather brushes, &c., $500,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

Bloom Container Co., $500,000; Samuel B. Howard, Robert K. Thistle, George V. Reilly, of Wilmington.

Dawson Metals, Inc., $350,000; C. L. Rimlinger, C. H. Blaske, M. E. Spencer, of Wilmington.

The Benton Mfg. Co., preparation of packing foods, &c., $100,000; Artemus Smith, J. H. Ayars, M. E. Doto, of Wilmington.

Elwood Coal Co., $100,000; S. W. Douthitt, New Castle, Penn.; Thomas Knight, Benjamin F. Anderson of Beaver Falls.

Phillip & Phillips, Inc., stocks, bonds, &c., $100,000; Charles B. Bishop, S. H. Baynard, H. M. Jefferson of Wilmington.

Ruhn & Co., stocks, bonds, &c., $10,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, C. L. Harmonson of Dover.

Climax Oil Co., $10,000; Charles B. Bishop, H. M. Jefferson, S. H. Baynard, Jr., of Wilmington.

E. J. Brown & Co., stocks, bonds, &c., $5,000; Elim Levy, E. J. Brown, Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Kauffman, Cleveland, Ohio.

McLean Tailoring Co., $5,000; T. L. Croteau, C. H. Blaske, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

In some mercantile lines a tendency toward caution is noted this week on the part of buyers, because of the continual advance of prices. At the same time business is expanding, according to the reports from various centres of manufacturing and distribution, and the usual seasonal let-down is hardly noticeable. Bradstreet's says:

> While the wire edge of demand for some few staples, notably cotton goods and raw wool, seems a trifle blunted and the buying of interior jobbers and wholesalers at Eastern centres seems less eager, the consensus of reports is that trade as a whole is still very active for a Midsummer period; industry, particularly the big basic lines, such as iron, steel, lumber, and coal, seems stronger, with prices hardening; reports that textile mills are crowded with orders well up to the close of the year are repeated, trade reports seem to grow better as the surplus crop producing areas are approached, and complaints are still numerous that mills, Eastern wholesalers, and other large producers are slow to fill orders.

Dun's Review says:

> At prices that would ordinarily put an abrupt check on expansion many commodities are wanted in unexampled volume because the requirements of the readjustment era are so pressing, or because still higher levels seem to be foreshadowed, and where urgently needed supplies are available for immediate delivery, the matter of cost is usually of secondary consideration with buyers. Yet signs are not now lacking of a decided tendency toward caution in some quarters as leading markets advance almost without interruption and reach unparalleled limits, and the question of the probable ultimate effect on consumption of the extreme and rising prices is one which is not being disregarded in conservative circles.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SINCLAIR CONSOLIDATED OIL CORPORATION

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To the Stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation:

Take Notice that the following is a copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation (a Delaware Corporation) at the special meeting thereof duly called and held on the 30th day of July, 1919, a majority of the whole Board having voted in favor of such resolution, namely:

RESOLVED, that it is, in the judgment of this Board of Directors, advisable and most for the benefit of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation that said Corporation should be dissolved and to that end and as required by law that a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation to take action upon this resolution be, and it hereby is, called to be held at the office of said corporation, Rooms 3123-3129 No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 25th day of August, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that the Secretary of this corporation be, and he hereby is, directed, within ten days after the adoption of this resolution, to cause notice of the adoption of this resolution to be mailed to each stockholder of said corporation residing in the United States and also beginning within such ten days to cause a like notice to be inserted in a newspaper published in the County of New Castle, State of Delaware, at least three weeks successively, once a week next preceding the time appointed as aforesaid for said meeting of stockholders.

Pursuant to such resolution, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation (a Delaware Corporation) will be held on the 25th day of August, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the corporation, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, for the purpose of taking action upon the foregoing resolution, and for the purpose of considering and determining whether this corporation shall be dissolved.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business August 1, 1919, and will remain closed until the close of business August 25th, 1919, or such other date to which the foregoing special stockholders' meeting may be adjourned. The transfer books will be closed permanently upon the requisite vote of stockholders to dissolve.

A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.

Dated, August 1, 1919.

BY ORDER of the Board of Directors.

THE WILLYS OVERLAND COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Willys-Overland Company at a meeting held on July 28, 1919, a Special Meeting of the Common Stockholders of said Company is hereby called to be held at its principal office, Administration Building, City Boulevard, in the City of Toledo, Lucas County, State of Ohio, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the 14th day of August, 1919, for the purpose of considering and taking action upon a proposed contract between the Willys-Overland Company and a corporation to be known as the Willys Corporation, for the manufacture by said Willys Corporation, for sale by the Willys-Overland Company, of a new six-cylinder automobile recently developed by said Company, and for the purpose of transacting any other or further business that may be properly brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company close at the close of business Saturday, August 2nd, 1919, and reopen at the opening of business on Friday, August 15th, 1919.

Dated Toledo, Ohio, July 28th, 1919.

ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

HAMILTON & HANSELL, INC.

American Transmarine Company, Inc.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the stockholders of Hamilton & Hansell, Inc., held on the 25th day of July, 1919, by a vote of at least two-thirds of the Stockholders:

RESOLVED that the name of this corporation to wit, Hamilton & Hansell, Inc., be changed to American Transmarine Company, Inc.

J. W. H. HAMILTON, President.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE MATERIAL FOR SALE—Sealed Proposals will be received up to 11 A. M. Friday, August 8th, 1919, at which time they will be publicly opened. Material consists of the following: Lot A. 1,000 gross ton more or less, 5" round cornered square shell steel billets from 5 ft. to 7 ft. long. Lot B. 475 gross ton, more or less, 5" round cornered square shell steel billets from 5 ft. to 7 ft. long. Specifications: Lot A and B. Carbon .42 to .62, Manganese .50 to .90, Phosphorus and Sulphur not over .06, Silicon .10 to .35, located at Allegheny Steel Company, Brackenridge, Pa. Lot C. 5,000 gross ton, more or less, 5½" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot D. 4,000 gross ton, more or less, 5½" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot E. 3,000 gross ton, more or less, 5½" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot F. 2,000 gross ton, more or less, 5½" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot G. 700 gross ton, more or less, 5½" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Specifications: Lots C, D, E, F and G. Carbon .45 to .60, Manganese .50 to .90, Phosphorus and Sulphur not over .06, Silicon .10 to .35, located at Neville Island and Pressed Steel Car Company, McKees Rocks, Pa. Lot H. 76 gross ton, more or less, 155 m/m Howitzer Recuperator Forgings, 82 inches long, located at Mesta Machine Company, Homestead, Pa. Lot J. 15 gross ton, more or less, 155 m/m Howitzer Recuperator Forgings, located at National Transit Pump Co., Oil City, Pa. Specifications: Lot H. and J. Carbon .41 to .52, Manganese .48 to .85, Phosphorus .04 to .061, Sulphur .024 to .034, Silicon .14 to .34. Inspection can be made before date of sale at respective plants. Circulars covering the material can be obtained at this office. Quote price per gross ton f. o. b. cars at the respective plants covering total of any of the above lots. Submit bid on your own letter-head in sealed envelope marked, "Bid No. 64 to be opened August 8th." Government Bond at par value, or certified check, cashiers check, or draft, payable to "Treasurer of the United States" for 10 per cent. of bid must accompany same. Right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Pittsburgh District Ordnance Salvage Board, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., July 25, 1919. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on August 19, 1919, for reconstructing a portion of the Canal Wall west of the Aqueduct Bridge. Forms of proposals, specification, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Louis Brownlow, W. Gwynn Gardiner, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

Proposals for Steam Pumps, Tanks, etc., for low pressure Heating System.—Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., August 1, 1919. Sealed proposals for furnishing and installing steam pumps, receiving tank, and other necessary appurtenances for a low pressure heating system, at Arlington Farm, near Rosslyn, Virginia, will be received up to August 8, 1919, and then opened. Specifications and blueprints may be obtained upon applications to the Chairman, Board of Awards, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING AND Rock Removal.—United States Engineer Office, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall St., New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals for dredging and rock removal in East River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., August 7, 1919, and then opened. Further information on application.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Supt. of Lighthouses, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 2 o'clock P. M. August 14th, 1919, for the sale of the U. S. Lighthouse Tender Gardenia. Information upon application to the above Supt.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF New York, as Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, dated June 1, 1918.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company
85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please To Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 2 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1918, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and be effective on August 7, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall become and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee, as provided in said Section 2 of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1918.
By E. Francis Hyde, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

CHANGE OF CORPORATE NAME.

Resolution Passed at Stockholders' Meeting, July 25, 1919.

WHITESIDE UTILITIES CORPORATION.

WHEREAS, The present corporate name, Whiteside Utilities Corporation, does not clearly indicate the character of the Company's business, and the name, New Era Motor Corporation, does so indicate its business;

BE IT RESOLVED, That the name of the Company be changed to "NEW ERA MOTOR CORPORATION," and that the officers of the Company be directed to legally effect such change.

MARK FISHEL, Vice President.
H. S. HUNGERFORD, Secretary.

TEMPLE COAL CO. First & Collateral Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Bonds. Under provisions of the mortgage, proposals for account of the sinking fund will be received until 12 M., August 9, 1919, at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $96,997.09 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities, Trustee,
517 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph Katz, President.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

DIVIDENDS.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.,

St. Louis, Mo., July 29th, 1919.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) was this day declared upon the Common stock of LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPANY, payable on September 1st, 1919, to Common stockholders of record at the close of business on August 15th, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Twenty-sixth Quarter) of One Dollar and Seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable September 2, 1919, to stockholders of record August 15, 1919.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—ss:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the D. WINANT, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 23rd day of July, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-third day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

[State Seal] A. B. PARKER, Deputy Secretary of State.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mizzen Top Hotel
Pawling, New York.
Nearest High Class Mountain Resort Hotel to New York.
NOW OPEN.
Golfing—Tennis—Positively no mosquitoes.
Cottages from $350 to $600 for season.
PHILIP H. NOLAN.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
45 minutes to 42d St.; capacity 150; $14 up; sleeping porches, private baths, dancing, tennis, swimming pool, fishing; saddle horses, instructors. Grill. Telephone White Plains 1165. Booklet.

Briarcliff Lodge
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y.
"Open till after Thanksgiving"

SARATOGA SPRINGS.
UNITED STATES HOTEL Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Now Open. LELAND STERRY, Manager.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE BELL INN,
Bellport, L. I.
REFERENCES REQUIRED.

HOTEL CLIFTON
Good Ground, L. I.
On the Shore of Shinnecock Bay.
Excellent cuisine and management; dancing every evening; boating, bathing and fishing, tennis courts, &c.
I. LESTER WOOD, Proprietor.
47 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 2119.

NEW JERSEY.

ALAMAC IN THE MOUNTAINS
(Formerly The BRESLIN)
LAKE HOPATCONG NEW JERSEY
Nearest Mountain Resort to New York.
Open May to October.
Famous Latzcellar Grille.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT MACK LATZ CO.
also the Alamac Hotel Atlantic City

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

HATHAWAY INN
DEAL, N. J. Reconstructed, refurnished; Cuisine, Service, Music, first class; 50 suites with bath; running water, phone in every room; 18-hole golf course; tennis courts; ocean and pool bathing.
A MODERN A LA CARTE RESTAURANT for convenience of motorists. Ph. 2391 Deal.
FRANK J. LYNCH, Sec. and Treas.
ARTHUR J. O'KEEFFE, President.
JAMES H. O'DONNELL, Mgr.

The Breakers
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Ocean front. Surf bathing, tennis, golf, saddle horses, music. Ideal family hotel. Exclusive clientele. Excellent table; good service. No mosquitoes. Ownership management.
LOUIS N. MOSS.

NEW JERSEY.

Where Are You Going This Week End?

Monmouth Beach is the most beautiful section of the Jersey Coast.
It can be reached by the C. R. R. of N. J. in 1¼ hrs. or by a cool two hrs. sail in the ocean liner Sandy Hook boats.
Monmouth Beach Inn is one of the finest hotels in the East.
One block from the surf. The most magnificent bathing pool on the coast at the convenience of guests.
Cuisine by the former chef of one of New York's most exclusive clubs.
Dancing by the celebrated Monmouth Inn Jazz Band.
Boating, fishing and crabbing in the beautiful old Shrewsbury River.
On the main Jersey automobile highroad.

RATES MODERATE
Address
MONMOUTH BEACH INN
S. Schindl, Prop.
Monmouth Beach, N. J.
For Booklet and Rates
Boats leave W. 42d St. and foot Liberty St. Trains leave Penna. Station and foot Liberty St.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management Josiah White & Sons Co.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL COTTAGES AND CASINO
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Coolest location on the Coast
Near all Piers and Amusements
Swimming Pool, Tennis, Surf-bathing
Special Diet Kitchen
Cap. 600

The Breakers
Atlantic City, N. J.
ON OCEAN FRONT. FIREPROOF
Unusually attractive at all seasons of the year. Luxurious lobbies and spacious verandas overlooking the sea.
SEA WATER BATHS. GARAGE.
Magnificent Egyptian Roof Garden.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS.

Hotel St. Charles
On the Ocean Front. Atlantic City, N. J.
American Plan. Wm. A. Leech, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Av. and Beach.—Ocean view; capacity 350; private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c.; American plan; special weekly rates. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

The New Ocean Hotel
Finest European Hotel on the North Jersey Coast. Capacity 350.
H. GARDNER, Mgr.

Plaza Hotel
and famous Grill on the Ocean Front, ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Headquarters for Auto Tourists. European Plan. Modern Garage.

NEW ENGLAND.

The IDEAL TOUR
A Thousand Miles Through New England's Scenic Wonderland
FEATURING A SECTION COMBINING WITHIN A COMPARATIVELY SMALL AREA MOUNTAINS, LAKES, AND SEA COAST OF INCOMPARABLE BEAUTY.
GOOD ROADS, FIRST CLASS HOTELS AND EXCELLENT GOLF LINKS AT EVERY POINT.
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ALMON C. JUDD
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Edgewood Inn
Greenwich, Conn.
45 minutes from Grand Central Station
Under management of MISSES GILLAN & EDWARDS,
Also Managers of The Beechwood, Summit, N. J.

Ocean View
The Leading Hotel of Block Island, Rhode Island

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE
THE KITTATINNY
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
The leading hotel of this famous region; open to December. Capacity 500. Strictly modern. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, bathing, boating; orchestra, concerts, dances. Exceptional cuisine. American plan; also a la carte grill. Garage. Booklet, auto maps, and terms upon request. JOHN PURDY COPE.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE.
Mount Pocono, Pa.—Private baths; free garage. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

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MOUNT CLEMENS MINERAL BATHS
World Renowned for Rheumatism, Nervousness and that run-down condition. Open all the year. Twenty miles from Detroit. Write for Booklet. Business Men's Association, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.00 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SOUTHERN STATES.

BUENA VISTA HOTEL
Blue Ridge Mountains.
"THE ALPS OF AMERICA."

CANADA.

YOUR VACATION IS PLANNED! Send for Free Booklet, "Nine Ideal Vacations." Complete information about the wonderlands of Canada. F. A. YOUNG, Gen. Agt., 810 Woolworth Bldg., New York, N. Y.

TELLS THE ORIGIN OF FORD WORLD FLAG

Rev. Dr. Marquis Says He Made First Sketch During Chat on the Subject.

PROF. COKER DEFENDS FORD

Says Latter's Belief in Capital and Wage System Shows He Is No Anarchist.

Special to The New York Times.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., Aug. 1.—Hope that the Ford-Tribune libel suit would be completed next week, bringing its duration within an even three months, fled this afternoon when the case was adjourned until Monday with witnesses still to be heard.

Attorneys practically decided on eight hours on a side for summing up for the plaintiff and the principal defendant, with a shorter time for the Solomon News Company, nominal co-defendant. This means that with the Judge's charge the case is most unlikely to go to the jury during the coming week.

Most of the day was consumed by the examination of Professor Francis W. Coker, instructor in history and political science at the Ohio State University, as to indications of anarchism contained in the publications and utterances of Mr. Ford.

Attorneys wrangled over objections until Judge James G. Tucker declared emphatically that his physical condition would not permit him to sit through any more of that sort of procedure and that the attorneys must restrain themselves. Even after that it required frequent poundings of the judicial gavel and frequent sharp commands in the usually benignant Tucker voice to keep the trial progressing.

Brief interest was furnished by the narrative by the Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Marquis, former Dean of St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, and now head of the educational department of the Ford Motor Company, of the genesis of the famous Ford world flag, which caused criticism for the manufacturer during his Senatorial campaign, and is now an exhibit in the case. Dr. Marquis acknowledged responsibility for the flag.

"In November, 1915, when I was Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, I had a conversation with Mr. Ford about a design for such a flag," he said. "This was two or three weeks before we left on the peace ship, after which trip I became a member of the Ford organization.

"Mr. and Mrs. Ford were at some social gathering in the church house and drifted into my study with Mrs. Marquis and myself. We were discussing the work that Mr. Ford had asked me to take up. That is how we got to the subject of a flag. The conversation turned to the work among foreigners. We jokingly spoke of what Mr. Ford called our different gospels, his the gospel of work and mine the gospel of Christianity. He spoke of the English school and the bringing together of fifty or sixty nationalities in his employ.

"He recited that the men of all races were working in harmony without the international animosities they had known in the old countries. He thought that people brought together anywhere in industrial activity would forget racial differences. He said he had in mind making a flag to represent what had been accomplished in a small way in the Ford organization.

"Following that suggestion I think I sketched a design for such a flag with a pencil. I had the design worked out by Weyhing rothers, who make fraternity jewelry. The flag was a blue field with a white globe, with the equatorial band in red and a band of gold on either side.

"We remarked between ourselves that the red in most flags meant the blood that had been shed to establish the nation, but in our flag it meant the brotherhood of mankind. The white circle stood for peace and the gold bands for wealth. The blue field had no particular significance, except the blue sky surrounding the world.

"I don't think Mr. Ford approved or disapproved the design. The matter dropped right there.

"Some six months after I entered the Ford plant Irving Bacon, the artist, came to me and told me he was designing a flag for the plant and submitted the several designs. I did not approve them and showed him mine. He later returned it to me, and there was no further talk of a flag until this trial came up."

Professor Coker, with whom most of the day was consumed, testified that while some of Mr. Ford's expressions paralleled some uttered by anarchists they also were found in the writings and teachings of others. He added an entirely new galaxy of celebrities who thought as Mr. Ford's peace secretary did. Among them were Erasmus, Milton, Condorcet, Voltaire, Channing, Emerson, Ingersoll, W. H. P. Faunce, Havelock Ellis, and Washington Gladden. The witness said that Ford's beliefs in capital and the wage system were sufficient to put him out of the anarchist class.

Attorney Stevenson obtained from the expert a statement that where the physical force of government is weakened to such an extent that the government cannot perform its functions, such as the protection of its citizens, anarchy prevailed. Any one who advocated so weakening the government was an anarchist. He phrased a question applying these statements to the President's admission in 1916 that he had not sufficient troops to patrol the border, and to Mr. Ford's reported attitude against increased military strength at that time. This question, however, was ruled out.

John J. Henkel of the employment department testified that the re-employment disks given to soldier employes going to the border were devised by himself for the emergency. He was still on the stand when the case went over to Monday.

COMMUNITY SERVICE PLEA.

New Jersey's Governor Would Bring Native and Alien Together.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 1.—Plans for furthering community service in New Jersey were outlined at a conference held at the "Summer White House" here today, at which the principal address was delivered by Governor William N. Runyon. Representatives of welfare and business organizations were present. Resolutions declaring the need for the work were adopted. One resolution reads:

"Be it resolved, That this conference indorse the national plans of community service (incorporated) and suggest that a New Jersey committee on community service be appointed by Governor Runyon under whose direction a State organization shall be perfected."

Governor Runyon said the man born in this country and the man born abroad should be brought together. "Our problem is to put our own house absolutely in order," said he. He suggested that now was the time to stop bickerings between the high and the low and between the native and the foreign born.

Among the speakers were Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer and Congressman Edward M. Gray of Newark.

Connecticut Seeks Boston War Trophy.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Connecticut's claim to the German howitzer which now stands on Boston Common caused the issuance of orders by the War Department today for the collection of evidence regarding the capture of the big gun. Connecticut, which wishes the gun removed to Hartford, maintains that the 102d Infantry was chiefly responsible for obtaining the piece.

UPTON DIVISION MEN CITED BY PERSHING

Soldiers of 305th Infantry Win Distinguished Service Cross for Heroism in Battle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The War Department today gave out a list of citations for the Distinguished Service Cross, which contains the following names:

Sergeant SIDNEY H. PALMER, Co. H, 305th Inf. For extraordinary heroism in action in the Bois de la Naza, on Oct. 5. With two other soldiers he volunteered to crawl out under enemy machine-gun fire, in an effort to locate three members of the platoon who were missing after an unsuccessful attack on enemy machine-gun nests. Finding the body of one, they located another, who lay helplessly wounded, by calling out his name. As a result they drew increased fire from the enemy, but they courageously crawled twenty-five yards further toward the hostile positions and succeeded in carrying back the wounded man through the machine-gun fire to our lines. Home address: Julian V. Palmer, (father,) 3,715 Beaufort Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I.

Corporal FRED SCHICK, Co. H, 305th Inf. For extraordinary heroism in action in the Bois de la Naza, Oct. 5. With two other soldiers, he volunteered to crawl out under enemy machine-gun fire, in an effort to locate three members of the platoon, who were missing, after an unsuccessful attack on enemy machine-gun nests. Finding the body of one, they located another, who lay helplessly wounded, by calling out his name. As a result they drew increased fire from the enemy, but they courageously crawled twenty-five yards further toward the hostile positions and succeeded in carrying back the wounded man through the machine-gun fire to our lines. Home address: Philip Schick, (father,) 48 Edgewater Street, Rosebank, Staten Island, N. Y.

Private, First Class, LOUIS H. SWEZEY, (deceased,) Co. G, 305th Inf. For extraordinary heroism in action in the Bois de la Naza, on Oct. 3. After his company's line had been almost wiped out by enemy machine-gun fire, he displayed the highest courage and initiative in reforming a defensive position and reorganizing the scattered groups of men who remained. In performing this important service he moved up and down the line, under heavy fire from enemy machine guns and trench mortars, in entire disregard for his own safety. This gallant soldier was killed while on a patrol next day. Next of kin: Mrs. Hiram Swezey, (mother,) Grove Avenue, Patchogue, L. I.

Private DANIEL J. WEINER, Co. G, 38th Inf. For extraordinary heroism in action near Mezy, between July 15 and 19. He displayed the utmost devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety in carrying messages through heavy artillery barrages, thereby enabling his company commander to maintain liaison with units to the rear. Home address: Mrs. Rose Weiner, (mother,) 2,340 Woodburn Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Other awards are:

Captain Martin C. Rudolph, 11th Inf., Charleston, S. C.; First Lieut. Arthur E. Westphal, 7th Inf., Hartford, Conn.; First Lieut. James J. Roach, Co. C, 8th Machine Gun Battl., Boston, Mass.; First Lieut. Joseph A. Mendelson, M. C., San. Det., 305th Inf., Washington, D. C.; Sergeant Rufus Bean, Co. G, 7th Inf., Poplar Bluff, Mo.; Sergeant George A. Casey, (deceased,) Co. G, 305th Inf., Cold Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y.; Corporal Charles Cain, Co. D, 165th Inf., Waltham, Mass.; Corporal George Werner, (deceased,) Co. H, 305th Inf., Albany, N. Y.; Private, First Class, Carl C. Gentry, Co. D, 139th Inf., Trenton, Mo.; Private, First Class, George E. Duncan, Co. K, 139th Inf., Dearborn, Mo.; Private, First Class, Pietro Formica, Co. A, 29th Inf., Italy; Private John G. Frye, Co. M, 6th Regt., U. S. M. C., Bernie, Mo.; Private Saxton C. Foss, (deceased,) Co. F, 9th Inf., Somerville, Mass.; Private George R. Fratus, Co. F, 61st Inf., Providence, R. I.; Private Charles E. Epler, Co. A, 59th Inf., Dayton, Ohio, and Private Guy L. Bordman, (deceased,) Co. A, 59th Inf., Hughson, Cal.

ASKS MORE MOONEY DATA.

Blanton Wants Copies of Densmore's Instructions and Names of Aids.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Further information regarding the Department of Labor's activities in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of complicity in the San Francisco bomb outrage, was asked of Secretary Wilson in a resolution introduced today by Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas.

The resolution asks what activities, if any, are being taken in the case, and directs the Secretary to send to the House copies of instructions which John B. Densmore mentioned in his report as receiving from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1918, when he was in California investigating the Mooney case.

The resolution also asks the names of all persons who, under the direction of any branch of the department, had anything to do with the investigation during Densmore's stay in California, and a detailed statement of activities of any department employes since Mooney's conviction, with the expense accounts of the investigation.

TROW RECEIVERS REPORT.

Creditors to Appear Before Federal Judge Knox on Friday Next.

Edward H. Titus and John B. Johnston, receivers of the Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Company, filed their final report with the Federal Court yesterday. It shows that the receipts aggregated $366,240, and that disbursements amounted to $229,824. Of the balance, $114,561 is in cash and the remainder is in uncollected claims.

The creditors will appear before Federal Judge Knox on Aug. 8 for the purpose of passing upon the report and to determine whether $25,000 realized from the sale of some property in Brooklyn should be used as preferential payment on some of the company's bonds, or distributed among the general creditors.

To Aid Organizations in Palestine.

Robert G. Kesselman, International Controller of the Zionist Organization, will sail today on the steamer Rotterdam from this city on his way to Palestine for the purpose of co-ordinating the finances of all the Jewish organizations now in existence in Palestine.

CARRANZA ASSAILS OIL INTERESTS

Asserts They Are Trying to Embroil United States and Mexico.

NOT HOSTILE TO AMERICANS

Says Mexican Congress Has His Views and Will Decide Petroleum Question.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 1.—Mexico will hold open the door to nationals of all countries who can show that they possess wholesome ideas of citizenship and will not prove a disturbing element in the nation, President Carranza told the correspondent of the Associated Press today in an interview during which he commented on various phases of Mexico's problems.

The President's statement of the Government's attitude toward immigration was in response to an inquiry concerning declarations in the press of Mexico City that large numbers of colonists were leaving their European or Asiatic homes because of disrupted conditions due to the world war.

President Carranza gave assurances that Mexico would place no barriers against proper immigration and, in fact, would extend all possible aid to such prospective colonists. That such material aid is in contemplation is evidenced by the fact that the President recently appointed a commission to investigate all phases of the colonization problem. Señor Luis Ludert y Rul, President of the commission, has announced that communications have been received from England, France, Canada, Germany and Russia in regard to the feasibility of colonies in the republic, and in each instance the answer has been that Mexico welcomes all dependable colonists.

Asked whether the Mexican Government had any policy concerning Latin America which might be construed as indicating that the solidarity of such countries was more to be desired by Mexico than alliances with any foreign nation, President Carranza replied that to date the Mexican Government was considering no such project of union, and until such a proposition presented itself he refused to define a possible policy.

Regarding the petroleum question, he asserted that the initiative he presented to Congress last November, which was in effect an amendment to Article 27 of the Constitution, would probably be considered by that body soon. He was emphatic in the declaration that the public press of the United States was being grossly influenced by the petroleum interests, which, he said, were distorting the facts. He continued:

"The petroleum companies have set out to engender ill-feeling between Mexico and the United States. They are doing this through the medium of some sections of the American press, which are distorting facts to suit their own ends.

"Mexico is not opposed to the petroleum companies or to any other foreign investors. We merely require that if such companies are to operate in the Republic, they abide by our laws. What the new oil law will be I cannot say, for I have expressed my beliefs and ideas in my initiative of last November. The passing of a new oil law is now in the hands of Congress."

He refused to venture a prediction as to the probable action on this initiative. The attitude of the Petroleum Commission, which will be a determining factor in the settlement of present difficulties, he also declared problematical. The special commission appointed by the Senate to investigate conditions in the Tampico region had completed its work, he said, and would give its information to Congress. This report is private and is for informative purposes for Congress only.

In conclusion, President Carranza gave renewed assurances of his personal wishes and those of the Government that cordial relations between Mexico and the United States be maintained.

CHARGES STIR OCEAN GROVE

Circular Declares Coming Leaseholders' Election Is Not Official.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 1.—In a circular sent broadcast to residents of Ocean Grove today Mrs. Frank H. Kunst, a hotel keeper, attacks the election set for Aug. 15 for members of the Perpetual Lessees' Association of Ocean Grove as not being official and declares that the association does not represent the leaseholders of the Grove. The association has twenty-four members, and is elected annually to act with the Directors of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association in the administration of $19,000 tax funds for public works in the town.

Mrs. Kunst, who is a Director of the Ocean Grove Hotel Association, charges that out of 1,600 leaseholders entitled to vote last year only 105 ballots were cast, and of these half were proxies of dead persons. She declares that leaseholders are unrepresented, and are obliged to pay a double tax for municipal purposes within the Grove and for the affairs of Neptune Township, of which the Grove is a part. All property in Ocean Grove is owned by the Camp Meeting Association, which sells ninety-nine-year leases.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

WILLIAM ZUCKERMAN, dealer in butter and eggs at 547 West 145th Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: W. Harry Ullmann, $343; Aaron M. Altman, $314, and Julius Papier, $22. Judge Knox appointed Gerald Jackson receiver. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,000.

MAURICE A. LIPPMAN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Maurice A. Lippman, doing business as Maurice A. Lippman & Co., wholesale dealer in fruits and produce at 258½ Washington Street, by these creditors: William Voorhees, $599; R. E. Coburn & Co., Inc., $203, and C. V. Smith & Co., $454. Assets are $2,000.

FRANKLYN GUY, retail millinery, doing business as Guy N. Y. at 123 East Fifty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,579 and assets of $2,555, consisting of stock, $2,039; accounts, $394; notes, $161; books and prints, $10; cash in bank, $57, and an equity in a piano which he bought for $825, on which he paid $110 on account. Among the creditors are Elizabeth M. Anderson, $6,600; Sarah A. Meade, $1,300; Horace B. Mann, $634, and Anna D. Fleetwood, $525.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 85 failures in the United States during the week, against 120 for the previous week and 155, 190, 273, and 274 for the corresponding weeks of 1918 to 1915. The Middle States had 15, New England 10, Southern 18, Western 24, Northwestern 8, and Far Western 10. Canada had 5, against 5 for the preceding week. About 83 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Blumeboard Co.—A. A. Kent............$329.41
Breakstone, Jacob—R. F. Stevens Co..450.40
Caldwell, Ray—B. L. De Veaux............533.95
Conner, L. C. & Co.—F. B. Carr..........395.20
Coce, L. H. & Co.—W. J. McDonald....451.70
De Velaso, Sebastian F.—Natl. Surety Co.........235.73
Griffin, Joseph F.—J. L. Block..........115.89
Gibney, Edward—People, &c............500.00
Galvin, Charles W.—L. Deuchemin.....104.66
Huhn, Adele F.—J. Leonard et al.........294.57
Same—Same.........294.57
Harer, Albert T.—Fox River Butter Co.154.98
Kay Importing Co.—L. A. Claveloux..933.92
Krueder, William J.—Sterling Welch Co.........186.49
Lehrer, David—A. Perle.........334.06
Lauria, Dominick—Spear & Co..........131.78
Meyer, Alvah T.—N. Stieglitz...........856.74
Migliano, Arnold—K. Komensky.........226.50
Moorse, Babette—G. S. Crolly.............109.78
Powell, Adelaide—C. S. Isaacs...........264.39
Powell, Adelaide, executrix—Nonnenbacher & Co.........197.15
Stiehl, A. H.—People, &c............500.00
Seidermann, Lottie—Sava Realty Corp., costs.........114.44
Sugarman, J. Charles and Joseph H.—H. Frankel.........3,484.70
Samuels, Jacques C.—Louis Bloom, Inc.421.28
Stedman, William B.—Jenry & Bevers, Inc.........202.03
Testevin, Alfred P.—United Burial Co., Inc.........206.91
Tully, Thomas—Geo. H. Storm & Co..2,330.47
Toledo, John—J. Lippman, et al..........160.15
Velardi, Antonio, adm.—Lanigan Bros., Inc., costs.........109.25
Wohl, Samuel, and Joe Chitzer—People.300.00
Wermes, William—A. T. Harris, et al..608.74
Wainerd, Maurice (M. Wainerd & Co.)—J. M. Loddy.........146.70

In Bronx County.

Biondi, Liberator—C. Noe..........$63.72
Baffino, Michael—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.........154.88
Branagan, Frank—C. Noe..........65.75
Flursheim, Max—Aplomo Cigar Co.....41.39
Whittemore, Charles—D. D'Alfonso..100.63

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Hutchinson, James—Willard F. Meyers Machine Co.; Feb. 24, 1919..........$841.53
Epstein, Richard I.—N. D. Steuer; June 6, 1919..........$2,617.20
Ashley, Arthur H.—W. M. Haradon, Oct. 22, 1918..........$102.22
Tisdale Lumber Co.—Fountain & Choate, Feb. 14, 1919, (released)......$262.10
Taylor, Charles P.—N. Y. Telephone Co., June 30, 1902..........$200.21
Thompson, Strauss & Weil Co.—Hoffman & Kropff Chemical Co., May 22, 1919..........$108.80
Taylor, Charles P.—W. J. Hutcheon, June 24, 1902..........$291.28
Sneckner, Percy N.—S. Schiff et al., Sept. 30, 1912..........$117.91
Brown, Lillian H.—E. Smith, June 7, 1919..........$109.55
Frank, Harold H.—V. C. Muessman, May 28, 1918..........$1,097.14
Minis, Roberts—City of N. Y., Dec. 28, 1916..........$127.28
Katz, Louis—N. Koenig, June 29, 1916.$148.17
King, John E.—Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd., June 28, 1918..........$107.84
Wood, Geo. E.—Same, June 28, 1918..$118.39
King, John E., and George E. Wood—Same, April 29, 1919..........$104.83
Schultz, Joseph N., trustee—H. B. Kitay et al., Aug. 16, 1918..........$109.40
American Car & Foundry Co.—H. C. Schwall, July 24, 1919..........$374.34

In Bronx County.

Anthony Bldg. Corp., Milton Anthony and Blanche E. Anthony—J. Kemp, March 4, 1919..........$562.97
Howell, William D.—E. K. Dooling, Aug. 15, 1916..........$1,594.50

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN SILVERTONES wanted or any other makes; large or small quantities. Ellis & Lorett, 14 West 24th. Gramercy 5874.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—In any quantity. Otto Fischer. Phone Farragut 14.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light pink Botany. L. Greenberg, Gramercy 6518.

CHAMELEON CORDS Wanted.—Open for any quantity; also tinseltone velour; cash. Greeley 1544.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Holden-Leonard 721, all colors, for cash. Farragut 2616.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade, jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week, 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Juilliard's 651, brown. L. Greenberg, Gramercy 6518.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three thread, all colors, particularly white; price must be right. Dorothy Waist, 38 West 26th.

CYPRESS Wanted.—Bochman 19168, colors, for cash. Farragut 2616.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000; jobber open to buy for cash tricotine, jerseys, tricolette, serges, and satins. A. Packales & Son, 1,123 Broadway.

MIXTURES Wanted.—De Land's, brown, rose, and gray. A. Klatskin & Co., Farragut 6379.

PLUMET Arthur Joels 107, all shades wanted. Farragut 3340.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Large quantity, Pearles T-10; also any other silk plushes; for cash or terms. Call Stuyvesant 3046.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens, Lawrence or similar wanted. Kramer. Madison Square 9656.

POPLINS Wanted.—Brown, any make; also brown and taupe broadcloths. Superior Garment Co., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—American navies only, any quantity for cash. Henlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5953.

POPLIN Wanted.—Brightwoods, Dobsons or similar. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantities leading qualities; French storm men's wear for cash. Gram. 762.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 0936. J. M. Finkelstein. Farragut 707.

SERGES Wanted.—87, navy, Whitman's. Freed, Orchard 8414.

SILKS Wanted.—Georgettes, open for large quantity; all shades. La Rose, 25 West 32d St.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Lightweight, in all colors, also American 15030, 15032, Pekin, also Lawrence 836, in all colors. Knickerbocker 258.

TINSELTONES, Velours, and Silvertones, for Suiting Wanted.—Any quantity for cash; price must be reasonable. A. H. Gittleson, 89 W. 29th.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., all colors; also Chameleon Cloth. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 590.

VELOURS Wanted.—0860 or similar, navy, brown, and reindeer; any quantity for cash. Henlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5953.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 032 plum, Burgundy, unsponged, for export. Mr. Adolph, Room 1404, 257 4th Av.

VELOUR Wanted. — Taupe; heavyweight black tricotine. Dreyer-Senft-Ginns, Greeley 1773.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight K 544, 11050, quantity. Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COATS.—500 plush Salt's coats, sizes 8-14; price $14.50; immediate shipment. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d St. Farragut 596. Commission to salesmen.

COATS.—Specialists on broadcloths and silvertones, coats, popular price; wonderful merchandise. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Velour coats, full lined, large fur collar, good style; price $17.50. I Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall coats, suits ready for buyers. Tuck & Feinberg, 152 West 34th.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow prints to close out. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 545 Broadway.

COTTON ORGANDIE.—3,000 yards, all shades; sacrifice. Phone Gramercy 2645.

DRESSES.—We have for immediate delivery 2,500 dresses, consisting of satin, charmeuse, georgette, tricotine, silk tricollettes, and paulettes. Prices from $16.75 to $50. The Hattie Dress, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES.—200 satins, newest models, up to $21, choice $13.75; 200 voiles, organdies; closing out, $2.50. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Serges and satins on the racks for immediate delivery. Congress Waist & Dress, 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—2,000 printed voiles to close out at sacrifice prices. Pan American Dress Co., 12 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Georgette and cotton for immediate delivery. Cohen Polowan, 19 W. 21st.

EMBROIDERERS, 6 inch Swiss bands on the bias; job to close out. H. Letzter & Co., 1 East 28th.

JAP SILK.—Will sell 200 pieces 3½ Mome Jap silk below market price, flesh, lightblue, maize, coral, nile green. Z 31 Times Annex.

LINING.—Printed silk, radium, 40-inch; good assortment; reasonable. Import Silk Co., 170 5th Av.

LINING.—Goltz, best yarn, dye satin; reasonable. Import Silk Co., 170 5th Av.

OUTING FLANNELS, gray, 20,000 yards; Amoskeags 901-1101 and 2801; will sell below market. Luckey, Platt & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SERGES, tricotines, oxfords, velours, Panamas, cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGE.—Lightweight garbardine and khaki button breeches; immediate shipment; low prices. B. Hass, 529 Broadway.

SERGES.—7120, 1210, 1209, 4632, 11433, 833, poplin 8158. Weinstein & Davidoff. Madison Square 5814, 4620, 2639.

SHIRTS.—Silk shirts, quick delivery. Rainbow Shirt, 189 Greene St., near Bleecker.

SILKS.—Fancy poplin striped plaids, checks, for immediate delivery. Call Spring 1419.

SILVERTONES.—Light weight, brown and pekin; reasonable. Schaffel, 118 East 28th, Madison Square 8079.

SILVERTONES.—Suiting weight; best quality. Madison Square 1520. 1,170 Broadway, Room 802.

SUEDENE, American, Duvet, Superior, Yulex, Brevitex. Alburn Woolen Co., Knickerbocker 258.

SUITS.—500 newest models velour, desirable shades, fancy silk lined, $5 to $7 below prevailing prices; biggest values offered. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

TINSELTONES. — Stevens 4812, goldtone, Andrews 6196, silvertone check, Oxford suitings. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

TRICOTINES.—Botany 5952, 50 pieces navy, $4.30; must be spot cash; also storm serges, $2.35. 1,161 Broadway, Room 400. Chelsea 7640.

TRICOTINES.—For sale; heavy weight, $4.50; silk duvetines, velours and velveteens. 6-8 East 27th. Ask for Mr. Cohen.

TRICOTINE. — Reasonable, navy, popular makes. Madison Square 1520. 1,170 Broadway, Room 802.

UNIFORMS.—Serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. Riker Uniform Co., 779 Broadway. Stuyvesant 3357.

VELVETEENS.—All widths and colors, straight and twilled back. Phone Madison Square 8644.

WAISTS.—Real values; cotton, $12 dozen up; quick delivery. S. Schlein, 1,270 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on very finest dresses and gowns. J 21 Times.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, for wholesale clothing house; excellent position to capable party. Apply by letter. B. Fechter, 753 Broadway.

TRIMMERS on children's fur hats; good pay; substantial bonus given. Hirschberg Co., 15 Waverley Place.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....5½ p. c. for the best names
Thursday ....5¼@5½ p. c. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Neckwear Shows Little Change.

Very little change has been made in the styles of men's neckwear. There is an increasing tendency, however, toward solid-color scarfs. The darker shades still predominate. In the fancy effects, weave, patterns and colors are still somewhat subdued. Diagonal stripes seem to continue favorites, and small embroidered designs are also popular. Shipments of French tie silks, now on the way over, are expected to produce some of the novelties that the trade is anxious to receive in order to brighten up their lines.

To Issue a Store Guide.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association is planning to issue a manual once a year in which all of the various functions of the retail stores will come in for consideration. Thus it is intended to describe the best methods for use in all departments and the experience of stores with different systems. Much of the material to be used in this manual will be supplied by the Research Bureau of the association, which is engaged in compiling valuable data for the retailers. By supplying the retailers with such a book, the association hopes to offer a publication that can be used as a quick guide and reference on all store problems.

In No Hurry with New Lines.

A number of the representative woolen houses are in no hurry to start operations for the Spring, 1920, season. Just at present they are more concerned with deliveries of Fall goods than with their plans for the next period. Furthermore, those who are holding back believe that the situation will look somewhat different during the next month. All of them are certain, however, that prices will show no recession, despite Government action aimed at reducing the cost of living.

Woolen Men to Meet Here.

The American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers will hold a membership luncheon and business meeting next Tuesday at 12:30 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss present problems of the industry and, in particular, the sentiment of the market regarding the licensing of foreign dyestuffs. The association has not taken a stand as yet on the dyestuffs question, and before doing so the members will have both sides of the matter presented to them for their consideration.

Signed Up For and Against.

That some textile manufacturers are signed up both for and against the plan of licensing imports of dyes was remarked yesterday by a man in close touch with the situation. He stated that when the proposal was first made to regulate the shipment of dyes to this country many manufacturers put themselves down in favor of the plan. Since that time they have changed their views in regard to the matter. It is thought that they saw possible harm to their own businesses through the policy of restricting foreign imports, so that they are now frankly opposed to any protective measure except a tariff rate.

Will Restrict Show to Buyers.

Owing to the heavy call for reservations for the Fashion Show to be given Monday night at the Century Roof by the National Garment Retailers' Association, it has been found necessary to restrict sale of tickets to buyers. The plan to show out-of-town retailers what the leading New York stores will feature in women's wear for Fall has met with a big response, and the reservations made so far show that there will be 600 retailers or their representatives present. The Century Roof seats a little under 1,000 persons. The program issued for the event is the most successful of its kind in the history of the association.

Serial Stories May Be Used.

With several of the big retail dry goods stores of the country already using "editorials" and "store chats" in their advertisements—ostensibly for the purpose of getting women to read them regularly—and with at least one big store trying out a comic "strip," it was suggested here yesterday that the next step would be the introduction of the serial story. "It would not cost much," said the man who made the suggestion, "to get up a yarn in which the villian, at the rate of 200 to 300 words a day, could pursue the heroine over a lengthy route, and there is no telling how many women would make a point of following her to her fate. This done, day by day, they could hardly resist reading the rest of the advertisement. I offer the idea for what it is worth."

Hard Coal Sales Are Active.

The beginning of August finds the anthracite coal interests, from the producer to the retailer, doing a volume of business that would be highly gratifying if considered merely in the light of comparisons with normal seasons, Saward's Journal will say today. It is only in the last two or three years that the hard coal trade has enjoyed active business in July and August, in spite of all efforts to bring this about by offering discounts and pointing out the other advantages of early buying. But when comparisons are made with the amount of business that might be done if more coal could be obtained, the retail dealer is apt to be dissatisfied with the volume of deliveries he has made this Summer. Soft coal prices are gradually working toward higher levels all along the line.

Gray Goods Trading Lags.

Trading continued to lag in the local gray goods market yesterday. First hands showed very little interest in the offers of buyers for staple cloths, and the latter did not fare very much better with second hands. Some spot and nearby goods were let out by second hands, however, at prices below the market. Reports were current that quite a little difference in prices exists among concerns that are disposing of earlier purchases, and that some of the concessions granted come close to half a cent a yard. Heavy cottons were quiet and featureless. A good part of the day's business was done in fine-yarn cloths, and among the mill sales reported were December-February deliveries of 40-inch 72-60, 9-yard carded lawns at 19½ cents. Most first hands were asking 30 cents for 40-inch 88-80, 8.50 combed goods.

Will Retailers Limit Profits?

Apropos of the recent assertion of Executive Director Mosessohn of the Associated Dress Industries of America, that leading manufacturers of dresses are not taking normal profits on their Fall lines in an attempt to keep prices from becoming too high for consumers, the question has been raised here as to the willingness of the retail stores handling these garments to do likewise with the same end in view. Unless the latter are willing to do their part in keeping the high cost of dressing within reasonable bounds, it is pointed out, any sacrifices in profits that the manufacturers are making will be futile. There is a well-defined belief among the dress producers that most of the retailers will charge all the traffic will bear, but they are willing to "try anything once" in the hope that the stores will follow their example, and not try to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.

NEW FLOUR PLAN.

Grain Corporation Says It Will Receive Weekly Offers After Aug. 5.

The United States Grain Corporation announced yesterday that beginning Aug. 5, 1919, it would receive weekly offers on straight flour. The offers must be submitted in accordance with the specifications of the Corporation's purchase plan already announced. The plan has been amended in regard to shipments as follows:

"Shipments—Thirty days from acceptance of offer and in accordance with shipping instructions. If flour is shipped to another port carrying a different rate than the one contracted for, the seller shall make proper freight adjustment. Shipping instructions will be forwarded as soon as possible after acceptance of offer. The grain corporation reserves the right of ordering or diverting shipments of flour to any seaboard or inland destination and shall make proper price adjustment in accordance with railroad tariffs applying at time of shipment.

"Additional September purchases—It is also requested that on the first buying day only, Tuesday, Aug. 5, additional offers of flour be made for September shipment, subject to the terms and conditions of flour purchase plan."

TAUSSIG OUT AS CHAIRMAN.

President Accepts His Resignation as Tariff Board Head.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The resignation of F. W. Taussig as Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission was accepted today by President Wilson.

Mr. Taussig's resignation was submitted to President Wilson in Paris May 31. In accepting it on July 19, to take effect today, the President expressed deep appreciation of the services performed by Mr. Taussig.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A business meeting of the Retail Millinery Association of America will be held in the offfices of that organization, 1,270 Broadway, on Tuesday next at 12 o'clock. Most of the things to come before the meeting will be of routine order.

Saltzman & Berman, woolens, 251 Fourth Avenue, have organized a cotton goods converting department. It is in charge of Paul Loewinder, who for thirteen years was connected with N. Erlanger, Blumgart & Co. of this city.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Spring Patent Flour Reaches $12.25, a New High Mark.

The setting of a new high record price for Spring patent flour featured this week's fluctuations in the wholesale markets, as shown by Dun's list of minimum prices. This variety advanced 25 cents a barrel, to $12.25, but against this there was a break of 15 cents a barrel in Winter "straights," which fell to $10.85. Other features included quite marked changes in the prices asked for vegetables and further rises in the quotations on dairy products. In all, the list showed 69 changes, of which 53 were advances, compared with the same number last week, when the advances totaled 48.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	$11.50	$11.50	$12.50
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.55½	.54	.44¾
Do S. D., c. to f., lb.	.47	.46	.37
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.00	1.25	1.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.32½	.32½	.25¾
Codfish, Gd. B., 100 lbs.	13.00	13.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	†23½	†22½	.08½
Do Santos No. 4, lb.	†30	†28½	.11¾
Eggs, nearby, f., doz.	.67	.67	.53
Do West., 1sts., doz.	.48	.47	.40
Flour patents, 196 lbs.	12.25	12.00	11.30
Onions, bag	2.50	3.00	2.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.75	6.75	11.75
Potatoes, new, bbl.	5.00	4.50	4.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.14	.14	.10
Sugar, fine gr., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.22	.22	.30
Do Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.40
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.32¼	.32¼	.27
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.50	10.50
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.35½	.35½	.27½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	21.60	21.75	18.25
Lard, M. West, 100 lbs.	34.40	35.00	26.70
Pork, mess, bbl.	58.00	57.50	47.50
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.25	10.00	11.00
Barley, malt., bu.	1.53	1.37	1.35
Corn, No. 3 yel., bu.	2.13¾	2.12½	1.88¾
Hay, pr. Tim., 100 lbs.	2.00	1.85	1.50
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	.88½	.89½	.83¼
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.77	1.69½	1.71
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	*2.37½	*2.37½	*2.37½
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.33	.33	.33
Copper, electro, lb.	.23¼	.23	*.26
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton.	29.60	29.10	34.40
Lead, lb.	.058	.05¾	.08
Spelter, lb.	.08	.083	.083
Steel billets, Bess., ton.	38.50	38.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.71	.71	.94
Brown sheetings, yd.	.26	.26	.28
Cloths, print, 64x60 yd.	.18¾	.19	.15½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.53	.52	.30
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.51	.51	.28
Leath., h'lock, No. 1, lb.	.60	.60	.52
Leath., un. bks., t.r., lb.	.94	.90	.75
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.55	.55	.58
Silk, China, st.fil.1st., lb.	*10.70	†10.10	7.55
Do Jap., fil. No. 1, Sin., lb	*9.85	†9.35	..

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

In addition to the fluctuations of flour here, as noted above, there was a rise in the price of bacon, but hams did not change. In the Chicago market for provisions the declines were shown by live beef and hogs and by Middle Western lard. Short ribs did not change, but live sheep and mess pork went up.

All of the grades of butter quoted in the dairy list advanced, the best variety going up 1½ cents a pound. Cheese did not change, and the same was true of fancy nearby eggs. The best Western eggs, however, moved up a cent a dozen, to a point 8 cents a dozen above the corresponding 1918 figure.

Several quite sharp changes were shown in the vegetables. Choice pea and choice red kidney beans moved up, and there was a rise of 50 cents a barrel in new potatoes. This represents the excess cost of this item over last year's price. Cabbage dropped 25 cents a barrel, and a decline of 50 cents a barrel was noted in rutabaga turnips. Onions lost 50 cents a bag during the week, and are now held at $2.50. Not so very long ago they were quoted at $8 a bag. A rise in cleaned currants was the only revision in the dried fruit prices.

Teas were again without change, but the nominal prices quoted on the chief Brazilian coffees were higher. They are away above those current at this time last year. The spice changes consisted only of declines in nutmegs, Cochin ginger, and black Singapore pepper. Oats showed the only decline in the grains list, where the advances were contributed by corn, rye, malting barley, and prime timothy hay.

Hides again showed a rather solid upward movement, with seven of the ten listed grades quoted higher than last week. Those that did not advance were Colorado, heavy native cow and No. 1 kip stock. Leather also took a turn upward, with higher prices quoted on union backs, scoured oak backs and No. 1 light belting butts. In the metals list better prices were quoted on No. 2X pig iron and refined iron bars at Philadelphia. Furnace coke for prompt shipment was lower, as was lead. Tin advanced, and the same was true of lake and electrolytic coppers.

Only three of the fourteen changes in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils were declines. Among the features were a drop in quicksilver and rises in refined foreign camphor and linseed oil. The "high spots" in the naval stores were resin and turpentine. The former is now $6.50 a barrel higher than at this time in 1918, but the latter shows an increase of 81½ cents a gallon over 1918, which is an advance of about 133 per cent. In the miscellaneous changes were advances in tallow and in certain raw silks.

The week in the textile markets brought higher prices to both light and heavy burlaps under the influence of unusually bullish reports from Calcutta and Dundee. The recovery in heavyweight goods was especially marked. Standard prints were among the few cotton goods to show an increase for the week. Unfinished cottons, while firmly held by first hands, were purchasable from second hands at quite liberal concessions. Makers of woolens were still struggling with the problems of Fall deliveries and Spring allotments.

Ask Aid for Fatherless Family.

Michael Tasso came from Italy twenty years ago, married here and was the father of five children, all born in this city when he died a few months ago of influenza. He failed to become a citizen and his family are now destitute, not being protected by the child welfare law. The oldest child is fourteen and will be a wage-earner within a year. In the meantime the widow is the bread-winner. The St. Vincent de Paul Society, 4 Court Square, Brooklyn, is assisting this family and asks the co-operation of those who believe in maintaining decent family homes rather than in placing the children in institutions.

Richard Croker, Jr., Wins Suit.

Justice of the Peace Malcolm Merritt gave a judgment yesterday in Yonkers for $80 and costs to Richard Croker, Jr., against Patrick Foy, a former Superintendent of the Croker place on Ridge Street. Croker sued for the sum on the ground that it was money lent to Foy and money owed by Foy for farm produce from the estate which he had used. Croker and Foy recently engaged in a fist fight as a result of personal differences.

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THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
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Glove Salesman's Opportunity

WANTED, A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED GLOVE SALESMAN FOR A FULL LINE OF WOMEN'S, MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S KID AND FABRIC GLOVES, TO COVER WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, AND MICHIGAN.

MUST BE THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH, AND CAPABLE OF SELLING TO ALL THE LARGE GLOVE BUYERS IN THIS TERRITORY.

PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH A LARGE AND OLD ESTABLISHED GLOVE HOUSE AND AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. COMMISSION, WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT.

ONLY APPLICATIONS STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND CREDENTIALS WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION.

ADDRESS GLOVE OPPORTUNITY, E 281 TIMES.

BONUS TO EMPLOYES OF WESTERN UNION

Company Announces an Increase of Ten Per Cent. to the Present Wage Scale.

TO BE PAID QUARTERLY

Secretary of Postal Co. Declares Business Showed Increase Following Reduced Tolls.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday a bonus of 10 per cent. to its employes. The former bonuses, which were regularly paid by the Western Union, were made part of the regular salary in the increases made by Postmaster General Burleson, and the new bonus, according to Vice President George W. E. Atkins, will be additional to their present wage rate.

The bonus will be paid quarterly, but as there are five months remaining to this year the second bonus will be paid at the end of the year, two months after the first one. The Western Union, in its statement on Thursday, that it would not attempt to meet the cut made by the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company in rates, asserted that the liberal wage policy of the Western Union was one of the causes why it was necessary to continue the old rate.

Vice President G. W. E. Atkins of the Western Union said that the business of the Western Union had been affected only very slightly yesterday, which was the first day of the rate war started by the 20 per cent. reduction of the Postal Telegraph Company. Secretary William J. Deegan of the Postal asserted that the day's business of that company showed a considerable increase.

TO START PHONE INQUIRY.

Public Service Commission to Investigate Service Here.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, today adopted a resolution calling for an investigation of telephone service in New York City. The hearings will begin in the Hall of Records, New York, on the forenoon of Aug. 8.

Chairman Hill of the commission said that he had received fifteen or twenty complaints within the past fortnight which "reflected the serious inadequacy of the existing service." The individual complaints will not be acted upon, according to Chairman Hill, but a general investigation of the telephone situation will be undertaken.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—E. N. Lux & Co.; V. G. Tice, carpets; Breslin.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Altoona Overall Factory; A. Parish, overalls; Imperial.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; W. H. Rich, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Saul & Co.; L. J. Saul, clothing, men's furn. goods; 1,123 B'way; Aberdeen.

ATLANTA, Ga. — Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; H. S. Johnson, Jr., general mdse.; 1,140 B'way; Collingwood.

BALTIMORE—E. Eisenberg; A. Breslau, shoes; 63 W. 32d.

BALTIMORE—Cohn, Hartz & Cohen; E. Cohen, woolens; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., (Baltimore Bargain House;) C. Mulliken, drugs; 354 4th Av.

BARTERSVILLE, Okla.—L. Brin & Co.; M. Born, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—C. J. Wells, millinery; Latham.

BEAUMONT, Texas—Beaumont Dry Goods & Notion Co.; B. Blum, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.

BEAVER FALLS, Penn.—M. J. Brown; Mrs. M. I. Brown, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Pennsylvania.

BELLAIRE, Ohio—A. Kern Co.; H. A. Kern, toys, crockery; McAlpin.

BELLAIRE, Ohio—Blum Bros. Co.; S. H. Blum, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pesitz D. G. Co.; A. I. Abkowitz, millinery; 37 W. 26th.

BOSTON—Eclipse Mfg. Co.; J. Price, coats, suits; Latham.

BOSTON—Jacobs Bros.; D. Jacobs, men's furn. goods; Park Avenue.

BOSTON—T. Smith Co.; Miss M. E. Meehan, millinery; 6 W. 32d; Continental.

BOSTON—Clement Soule & Co.; S. Clement, woolens; Commodore.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; Mrs. J. S. Knox, millinery; W. I. Wood, neckwear, leather goods, jewelry; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; J. A. McCall, silks, velvets; 621 B'way.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Herbert Clothing Co.; A. Greenberg, woolens; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. S. Buckman, general mdse.; 2 W. 37th.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. L. Kahn, mdse. manager; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; C. W. Knoepfel, sweaters, sporting goods; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mullin & Co.; D. M. Fitzgerald, woolens; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—Lincoln Clothing Co.; B. Well and I. Well, clothing, furn. goods; Belmont.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Mr. Redfield, upholstery goods; 350 B'way.

CLEAFRIELD, Penn.—Leitzinger Bros.; A. E. Leitzinger, dry goods, notions; Aberdeen.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Kaplan, furs; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Kaplan, furs; 37 West 26th; Breslin.

CLEVELAND—H. Leopold Furniture Co.; A. L. Leopold, carpets; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—Lewis Clothes Shop; L. A. Harris, clothing; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, Miss Alexander, women's suits; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBIA, Tenn.—Maury D. G. C.; E. P. Turner, men's, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Alcazar.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa—A. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DANVILLE, Ill.—F. Mandle, ready-to wear; 1,182 B'way.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—J. H. C. Petersen's Sons Co.; A. H. Peterson, Mr. Panton, Jr., ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

DAYTON, Ohio—Adler & Child; Mr. Adler, waists; 37 W. 26th.

DERBY, Conn.—Howard & Barber Co.; W. B. Hurd, dry goods, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

ELKHART, Ind.—W. F. Stanton Co.; Miss C. M. Olsen, women's wear; Somerset.

GAINESVILLE, Ga.—Sacks Bros.; J. Sacks, clothing; Aberdeen.

GRAND RAPIDS—Chas. Trankle & Co.; F. W. Wendland, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

HAMILTON, Ohio—D. Keiser, clothing, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Ladies' Bazaar; M. Schondorf, women's wear; Imperial.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Gimill, Burnham & Co.; E. F. Burnham, clothing; Manhattan.

HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Dillon & Co.; C. Dillon, millinery, gloves, waists, coats, suits; Belmont.

HELENA, Ark.—N. Straub & Sons Mercantile Co.; S. Straub, W. N. Straub, general mdse., shoes; Hargrave.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Pitman Bros.; J. D. Pitman, dry goods; Herald Square.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; H. Selig, furs; 1,150 B'way.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Mrs. W. D. Boyle, millinery; 25 Madison Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; Miss O. Baker, Miss S. Sprink, millinery; 1,150 B'way, Gregorian.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; C. G. Watt, men's furn. goods, knit underwear, gloves, hosiery, hdfs; 432 4th Av.; Bristol.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga.—H. M. Saul, dry goods, genl. mdse.; Aberdeen.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Garves, Cox & Co.; S. Tracy, men's furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; G. E. Moore, coats, suits; 95 Madison Av.; Breslin.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; A. L. Carpenter, floor coverings; 377 B'way.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—A. Loeb, men's clothing, furnishing goods, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—T. A. Chapman Co.; W. Blotz, draperies; Commodore.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; N. Burke, upholstery; Miss Agner, ladies' neckwear; Miss Moore, ribbons; Miss Duggan, dress trimmings; Miss McShane, embroidery; Miss Schildknecht, art embroidery; Mr. Hirsch, millinery; B'way and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; G. L. Larson, millinery; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Wyman, Partridge; C. A. Perry, mfg. department women's wear; 43 Leonard.

MONTREAL—Goodwins, Ltd.; Miss B. Walker, waists, muslin underwear; 347 5th Av.

MUNCIE, Ind.—Bath-Paris Co.; L. A. Paris, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble, Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, rugs; 212 5th Av., Continental.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; Miss R. Rosenberg, underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; C. M. Kaufman, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Beir Bros.; E. Beir, silks, laces, millinery; 6 W. 32d.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; H. H. Abbott, men's, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; H. H. Boyd, men's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way; Holland House.

PIQUA, Ohio—Superior Underwear Co.; J. P. Spiker, yarns, trimmings; Manhattan.

PITTSBURGH—Little & Cohen; D. Cohen, shirts, overalls; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—Sullivan Bros.; J. B. Sullivan, flowers, feathers; Wallick.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; J. Glaser, shoes; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shagberg, furs; 364 5th Av.

PLAINS, Ga.—Plains Merc. Co.; W. A. Carter, general mdse.; Martinique.

PLAINS, Ga.—Oliver McDonald Co.; R. Dean, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Martinique.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; W. H. St. Clair, gloves, hosiery, women's knit underwear; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Richards Co.; W. H. Hatch, Miss L. M. Conklin, ready-to-wear; Wolcott.

READING, Penn.—S. J. Kotzen, domestics, dress goods, silks; Broadway Central.

RICHMOND, Va.—M. Crighton, millinery; 303 5th Av.; Herald Square.

RICHMOND, Va.—Etchinson Hat Co.; J. Etchinson, Jr., hats, caps; Broztell.

RIVERSIDE, Cal.—E. Rouse & Co.; E. D. Hunter, ready-to-wear, piece goods; Commodore.

ROME, Okla.—Brown Specialty Shop; Miss Lawless, silk petticoats; 1,123 B'way; Room 410.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Clark Bros.; T. H. Myers, domestics; 105 Grand.

SPOKANE—Whitehouse Co.; D. D. Fenton, domestics, linens, silks, dress goods; A. Howie, fancy goods; 23 E. 26th.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—B. L. Kimball & Son; B. L. Kimball, furniture; B'way Central.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Block Bros.; A. G. Lesley, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Townsend, Wyatt & Wall D. G. Co.; T. R. Wall, mdse. manager; 1,261 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Ely-Walker D. G. Co.; L. Tobin, curtains, rugs; 56 Worth.

ST. LOUIS—Schaper Stores Co.; Miss Kennedy, children's, infants' wear; R. 610, 1,170 B'way.

TACOMA—People's Store Co.; E. S. Crutchfield, laces, embroideries, ribbons, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 23 E. 26th.

TOLEDO—Reynolds-Monro; G. R. Monro, coats, dresses, waists; 100 W. 32d.

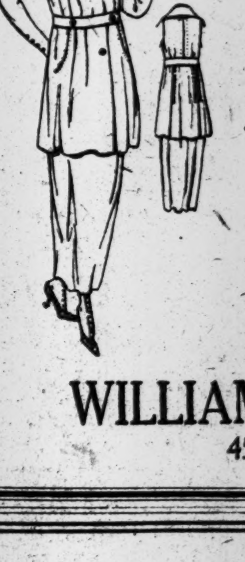
TOLEDO—J. N. Mockett Co.; W. A. Logan, clothing, furn. goods, ladies' wear; Wallick.

TROY, Ala.—S. Mittenthal, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

WAUSAU, Wis.—Winkelman's Dept. Store; S. Winkelman, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

WHEELING, W. Va.—S. M. Rice & Co.; A. M. Rice, millinery; Pennsylvania.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—The Fabric Shop; Mrs. J. E. Smith, piece goods, fabrics; Sherman Square.

MR. BUYER! MERCHANTS!
RESIDENT BUYER!
Look at This All-Wool
American Woolen Co.
Poplin Suit
$16.75 Net Cash

No. 729, 34 inches long, all colors, lined with imported venetian.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
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WANTED BY IMPORTANT INTERESTS:

Experienced banking executive, American citizen, trained in international banking and finance, who speaks German, and who through personal touch before the war was familiar with trade conditions in Central Europe. Communications received in confidence. F 635 Times Downtown.

ELLERT ADMITS ACCEPTING BRIBES

Eighth Naval Officer to be Called for Trial Pleads Guilty to Six Charges.

PUT MEN IN EASY PLACES

Total Amount Alleged in Specifications Nearly $20,000 in Bribes from $50 to $2,500.

Lieutenant Benoit J. Ellert, United States Naval Reserve Force, the eighth naval officer to be called for trial before the naval court-martial board in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was arraigned yesterday morning on charges involving fifty-one separate specifications of alleged wrongdoing. The basis for all the specifications was that Lieutenant Ellert had accepted money for which he agreed to get certain persons who were in the naval service easy and safe positions in New York City. When arraigned yesterday morning Lieutenant Ellert entered pleas of guilty to six of the specifications. Each of the fifty-one specifications, with two exceptions, alleged the acceptance of a particular bribe. The exceptions involve charges of a general nature. These two general charges were among those to which Lieutenant Ellert pleaded guilty.

The total amount which the Navy Department alleges that Lieutenant Ellert accepted to keep men in safe positions is in the neighborhood of $20,000, the various bribes specified ranging in amount from $50 to $2,500. When Ellert was called to plead yesterday he was represented by A. I. Neva, a lawyer of 50 Court Street, Brooklyn. As soon as the pleas were entered the court announced an adjournment until this morning at 10 o'clock. The fact that Ellert had pleaded guilty to six of the charges was telegraphed to the Judge Advocate General in Washington, who will report the fact to Secretary Daniels, after which it will be decided whether or not the department will proceed with the trial on the forty-five specifications to which the accused officer did not plead guilty. The reply of the Judge Advocate General is expected this morning.

According to the specifications, Ellert is alleged to have been guilty of obtaining $100 from Sidney S. Bernstein for enrolling him as a storekeeper, second class, in the Naval Reserves, and on April 27, 1918, to have received $50 from Bernstein for having him transferred to the job of provision and clothing clerk.

The specifications enumerate many men for whom positions were secured and many amounts paid, from $100 to $700, for berths ranging from humble apprentice to promotion as an ensign.

Among the six specifications to which the accused pleaded guilty was that on Dec. 22, 1917, he had Chief Yeoman Harry Erlanger promoted to an ensign for a consideration.

He also admitted that from March to May, 1918, he conspired with Lieutenant B. S. Davis, previously convicted, "to obtain and procure from applicants for enrolment in the United States Naval Reserve Force sums of money for services for obtaining the assignments of such persons so enrolled to duty on shore in and about the city."

The accused also pleaded guilty to the charge of securing the appointment of applicants as apprentices and having them assigned to the Pelham Bay Naval Station after the order stopping enlistments went into effect.

The seven navy men previously convicted on similar charges are Lieutenant Benjamin S. Davis of the Medical Corps, Ensign Paul Beck of the Pay Corps, Ensign Oscar F. Berger of the Pay Corps, Ensign Robert H. Spahn of the Pay Corps, Chief Boatswain Lloyd C. Casey, U. S. N. R. F.; Chief Boatswain's Mate Frederick L. Jones, U. S. N. R. F., and Chief Yeoman Henry S. Jacobs, U. S. N. R. F.

The President of the court-martial before whom these men were tried is Captain Roy C. Smith, U. S. N. The Judge Advocate in charge of the prosecutions is Major John G. Muir of the Marine Corps.

OPPOSES TRACTION PLEA.

Bronx Commissioner Protests Against Curtailment of Service.

Hearings before the Public Service Commission on the application of the New York City Interborough Railway Company to abandon parts of its lines, were concluded yesterday. The lines the company wants to discard are the Randall Avenue line, extending from Southern Boulevard to the Bronx River, and a stretch of tracks on 189th Street, between Southern Boulevard and Third Avenue.

William J. Flynn, Public Works Commissioner of the Bronx, protested against the proposed curtailment of the service. He said that the development of Hunt's Point with 1,000-foot piers would bring numerous factories to the neighborhood and largely increase the population of the borough. He thought that cutting out the lines would work hardship and impede development. Decision was reserved.

STEEL CARS FOR B. R. T.

Commissioner Delaney Authorizes Subsidiary Company to Order 100.

Transit Construction Commissioner John H. Delaney yesterday authorized the New York Consolidated Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, to make a contract for the construction of 100 steel cars for use on the subway and elevated system of the B. R. T. Company. The car bodies and motors, it was said, would cost $1,628,000.

Under the terms of the dual subway contracts 500 new type steel cars are already in operation on the company's lines and deliveries are now being made of 100 new cars, which the company was authorized to contract for last July. It is expected that the additional cars to be contracted for will be ready for service within two months. Deliveries are to be made within fourteen months. It was stated at the office of Commissioner Delaney that the cost of these cars has increased 70 per cent. since the initial order for new cars was made.

FAVORS CHANNEL TUNNEL.

French Investigating Commission Reports to Government.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The commission appointed by Albert Claveille, Minister of Public Works, to study the feasibility of constructing a tunnel under the English Channel has concluded its work and submitted a report which is favorable to the project.

M. Claveille has authorized the French company which holds the concession for the tunnel to proceed with fresh experiments with the latest piercing machinery.

M. Claveille has written to Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, suggesting the formation of a Franco-English commission to reach an agreement with a view to building the tunnel.

MILNER SEES AMERICA PRE-EMINENT IN TRADE

Won Place Only the Quicker Through War—Believes Britain Safe.

LONDON, Aug. 1, (via Montreal.)—The United States was bound to become industrially pre-eminent, Viscount Milner, the Colonial Secretary, declared in an address in the House of Lords last night. Its pre-eminence would have come anyway even if the war had not occurred, and it had come only the quicker in consequence, the Secretary added.

In regard to Great Britain's financial and industrial position, Lord Milner said it was serious, but not dangerous. Provided Great Britain remained a constitutionally governed, progressive nation, the dangers, in his opinion, were social and moral rather than material.

As to the idea of Colonial preference, the Secretary stated it was not in the least intended by it to buy or bribe the Dominions. What was desired, he said, was to employ every possible resource in helping the Dominions to grow.

DISMISS PERJURY CHARGE.

Allegations Regarding Witnesses' False Testimony Not Sustained.

Judge Wadhams in General Sessions yesterday dismissed the indictment of perjury against John D. Fowler of Valhalla, N. Y., who was charged with having testified falsely in a suit for damages brought against Dr. Joseph R. Alvarez of 46 East Ninety-second Street in April, 1917, in the Supreme Court before Justice John Ford.

The prosecution contended that Fowler perjured himself when he testified that he had received no injuries between July 31, 1915, the date he alleged he was struck by the physician's automobile, and the date of his testimony, although according to the indictment, he filed a claim for injuries against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on Oct. 31, 1916. Fowler obtained a verdict of $25,000 against Dr. Alvarez, alleging that he had suffered paralysis of both legs, and the suit was finally settled for $17,000.

At the conclusion of the State's case, Thomas J. O'Neill, counsel for Fowler, moved that the indictment be dismissed and the defendant discharged on the ground that the prosecution had failed to prove the allegations in the indictment. Judge Wadhams granted this motion and directed the dismissal of the indictment.

SAY MRS. CURTIS LIVED HERE

Daughter Wins Point in an Effort to Break Will.

The daughter and granddaughters of Mrs. Harriet A. Curtis, who died last December, at the age of 87, and left an estate of $900,000, won a point yesterday in their contest of Mrs. Curtis's will when Egerton L. Winthrop, who was appointed to determine whether Mrs. Curtis was a resident of New York, filed his report, finding that, while she lived part of the time at Middletown, N. Y., she never changed her domicile from New York City.

The contestants, Mrs. Sylvia White and her two daughters of Plainfield, N. J., retained the law firm of Abram I. Elkus to break the will when they found that the entire estate went to persons with whom Mrs. Curtis spent much of her time at Middletown, N. Y., and Williamsport, Penn. They allege that the decedent was influenced to cut them off by James E. Burr of Scranton and C. La Rue Munson of Williamsport, Penn., both attorneys, who, with their relatives, inherited the estate. After the contest had been filed and a temporary administrator had been appointed here, the beneficiaries filed objections to the proceedings here on the ground that Mrs. Curtis was a resident of Middletown and the probate proceedings should be brought in Orange County.

FUND IS $113,740,000.

Amount of Total Subscriptions in Methodist Centenary Campaign.

Methodists of New York issued their final Centenary bulletin yesterday, announcing subscriptions to Centenary funds of all kinds amounting to $113,740,000, the largest sum ever obtained by any religious body in the world for any cause, it is said. This does not include the sum obtained by Methodists of the South, who have an additional $54,000,000, and the sum announced yesterday is not the final contribution of Methodists in the North. It is expected, according to the bulletin, that an additional $12,000,000 will be raised in the early Fall. The amount originally set as the goal was $80,000,000.

New York Methodists exceeded the amount set for them to raise by $200,000, pledging $7,213,000. Chicago Methodists raised the large sum of $12,350,000, and Cincinnati members of the denomination raised $15,758,000.

The bulletin states that 451,000 persons are definitely pledged to pray for the success of Christ's cause throughout the world; that 193,210 have pledged to give to church and to charity a tenth of their incomes annually, and that 25,000 persons have volunteered to give their lives to Christian service wherever they may be sent. A big drive is planned by Methodists to obtain 1,000,000 new members.

FORE RIVER GETS WARSHIP.

Contract Awarded for Massachusetts —Daniels Starts West.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Secretary Daniels announced today just before leaving for the Pacific Coast that a contract for the construction of Battleship No. 54, to be named the Massachusetts, had been awarded to the Fore River Ship Building Corporation, Quincy, Mass. The ship, which is the last of the authorized battleships to be contracted for, will be of 43,200 tons displacement.

Accompanying Secretary Daniels are Mrs. Daniels, Commander P. W. Foote, his personal aide; Rear Admiral Josiah McKean, Assistant Chief of Naval Operations; Rear Admiral C. A. Parks, Chief of the Bureau of Stocks and Docks, and Commander Hilton of the Pay Corps.

DAYLIGHT ISSUE UP AGAIN.

Senate Passes House Bill and Sends It to President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Senate today decided to have the proposal for repeal of the daylight saving law again run the gauntlet of President Wilson's veto.

By a vote of 41 to 12 the Senate passed and sent to the President the separate House bill, repealing the daylight saving measure.

Socialists Worry Tokio Police.

TOKIO, July 28, (Associated Press.)—Owing to the activities of the Socialists, the authorities have decided to increase the number of gendarmes, and Tokio, especially, will be kept under stricter surveillance. Seven meetings of Socialists have been prohibited.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Trinity Church Corporation disposed of fifteen more of its old dwellings in the Greenwich Village section to William S. Coffin yesterday. The properties sold are known as 7 to 29 Vandam Street and 41 to 45 King Street. On Vandam Street the old two and three-story brick buildings occupy a plot 271.8 by 100, while the two brick and one frame buildings on King Street cover a plot 73.6 by 100. They are located between Varick and Macdougal Streets. Mr. Coffin's previous purchases from the Trinity Corporation include 16 to 32, 27 to 31, and 37 to 41 Charlton Street, and several houses on King Street. It is the intention of the buyer to alter the houses into studios and small apartments.

Heights Plot Sold.

The estate of John M. Jones sold a plot on the west side of Edgecombe Road, about 200 feet north of West 167th Street and extending through to Jumel Place, having a frontage of 103 feet on Edgecombe Road and 100 feet on Jumel Place, through David Stewart and W. S. Baker, brokers.

Operators Buy Old Dyckman Holding.

A vacant plot 100 by 100 feet on the northwest corner of Nagle Avenue and Thayer Street, in the Dyckman section, was sold yesterday by the estate of John Haven and Edward C. Hoyt, which had held it for close to fifty years, to Ennis & Sinnott, operators. A one-tory taxpayer will probably be erected on the site.

Fur District Loft Sold.

The estate of Leonard Lewisohn sold the seven-story store and loft building at 130 West Twenty-sixth Street, on a plot 25 by 100 feet, located in the wholesale fur district and held by the estate for many years. A. V. Amy & Co. were the brokers.

American Can Company Makes $1,000,000 Brooklyn Lease.

The six-story concrete building erected several years ago at Imlay and Bowne Streets, Brooklyn, by the New York Dock Company for the Montgomery Ward Company of Chicago has just been leased for a period of years to the American Can Company, which has agreed to pay rents aggregating about $1,000,000. The building covers an area 460 by 80, and contains about 228,160 square feet of floor space immediately on the Atlantic Basin.

Adams Express Sells Holdings.

The 406 Broome Street Company, incorporated at Albany recently, with J. E. Malino, J. C. Duke, and B. B. Mead as Directors, will take over the property at that address, now owned by the Adams Express Company. The new company is capitalized at $100,000. The express company's property at this point comprises the small block bounded by Broome, Lafayette, and Kenmare Streets and Cleveland Place, on which are two seven-story buildings. The property has frontages of 100.5, 150.7, 59.9, and 148.5 feet respectively. Recently the express company disposed of several million dollars' worth of properties.

Two Garage Deals.

The Daly estate and others sold a site 100 by 180, at present occupied by old buildings, at 388 to 394 Eleventh Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-fourth Street, to William S. and Henry Coffin. A garage, to cost about $100,000, will be erected on the site by the Franklin-Rocks Company, contractor.

Ellen Gaffney sold the Majestic Stable, a five-story building, on a plot 50 by 100, at 518 and 520 West 147th Street, to a client of S. Osgood Pell & Co. The purchasers intend to alter the present building into a modern garage.

Business Buildings.

The Treeko Realty Company bought the two four-story buildings on a plot 37.6 by 100, at 25 and 27 West Thirty-sixth Street, through Bleiman & Co.

Heights Apartment Sold.

Stark & Spitzer, represented by Abraham Luchter, attorney, bought the five-story apartment held at $125,000 and renting for $16,000, at 431 Audubon Avenue, from Wessiau Brothers, through J. Rosenbaum.

Private Dwellings.

The estate of Cyrus M. Hitchcock sold the three-story brick and stone dwelling at 85 West 134th Street to Belle B. Baker through Porter & Co.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank sold a three-story brownstone dwelling, on a lot 14.8 by 99.11, at 150 West 132d Street to an investing client of Nail & Parker.

Arthur B. Emmons sold the modern five-story American-basement dwelling at 60 Park Avenue to a client, for occupancy. The house was held at $60,000. William B. May & Co. were the brokers.

Maggie P. Payton sold 13 West 131st Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 16 by 100, to James Wallace Ferguson, for occupancy. F. Howell negotiated the sale.

E. J. Willing sold to H. Blum 108 West Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2, through F. R. Wood & Co.

Frederick Brown bought 214 West 112th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16 by 100, through Byrne & Bowman.

The five-story dwelling, 17 by 102.2, at 309 West Eighty-fifth Street, adjoining the northwest corner of West End Avenue, has been sold. Elizabeth Eisinger is the owner of record.

Lewis A. Coffin is reported to have sold 118 East Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story dwelling, 18.9 by 100.5.

William Church Osborn has enlarged his holdings adjoining his home, at the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, in the Murray Hill section, by the purchase from Harry Harkness Flagler of 36 Park Avenue, a four-story dwelling, 25 by 100. The Brown Wheelock Company, Inc., arranged the present sale.

Frederick J. Sterner sold 163 and 165 East Sixty-third Street, two three-story houses, each 40 by 100, to a merchant, who has commissioned Mr. Sterner to remodel them into a single dwelling. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers.

S. P. Hinckley sold a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100, held at $45,000, at 166 East Sixty-first Street, to a client of the Payson McL. Merrill Company, for occupancy.

Dwelling for Clubhouse.

The Riverside Republican Club purchased from Mrs. Esther Underhill 157 West Ninety-seventh Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100, which has been occupied by the club as tenant for upward of twenty years. After extensive alterations the building will be continued as the Republican headquarters of the Ninth Assembly District, of which Charles E. Heydt, Elections Commissioner, is the leader.

The Bronx Market.

Mary Green sold a plot 100 by 211, running from Purdy Street to Odell Street, held at $12,000, through John Pendergast. The same broker sold for Dr. S. E. Greenbaum a two-family brick dwelling, held at $7,000, at 2,159 Glebe Avenue.

Frederick Brown sold to a client of Max Lefkowitz 390 Mott Avenue, southeast corner of 144th Street, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to a client of J. Katzon 775 Garden Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 50 by 100, renting for $8,560, and held at $55,000.

Bennie Savio sold to an investing client of Nathan Bender Georgia Court, a six-story elevator apartment house, at 970 Prospect Avenue, near 164th Street, on a plot 75 by 135 by 162, irregular. It has an annual rental of about $26,000, and was held at $175,000.

Charles Siegel Levy bought from Rose Brady 67 and 69 East 177th Street, two two-family brick houses, each on a lot 20 by 100, near the Grand Boulevard and Concourse. David L. Woodall, Jr., and Alexander C. Campbell were the brokers.

Cecelia M. Steiner sold the three-family dwelling at 851 Union Avenue for cash to a purchaser for occupancy, through Harry Levy.

Wacht & Levine resold the two five-story apartment houses at the southeast corner of Bryant Avenue and 165th Street, plot 100 by 110, to M. Susser, manufacturer of billiard tables.

Brooklyn.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold a two-story two-family brick house on a plot 20 by 95 at 1,450 Thirty-eighth Street.

The Carlhoff Realty Company bought the four-story apartment building, renting for $8,500 and held at $65,000, at 421 Prospect Place, from the June Bell Company through Charles Buermann & Co.

F. Pelzriger sold the six-story apartment house on lot 65 by 100, at 908 and 910 Driggs Avenue, to an investing client of Joseph Metzger.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Midwood Building Corporation, Louis Gold, President, sold a vacant plot, 75 by 100, on Eighth Street, near East Avenue, Long Island City, to the Ivoryloid Company, through Benjamin Englander.

The Whitestone Motion Picture Company, Inc., purchased a plot from A. Hefner, 102 by 100, on the east side of Thirteenth Street, north of Third Avenue, Whitestone, for a theatre.

The National Sugar Refining Company, which recently acquired practically all of the Newtown Creek water front from the East River to Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, has added to its holdings a plot 75 by 125 on the south side of Flushing Street, west of West Street, purchased from E. Menzel.

C. Barvin purchased from L. V. Edwards a plot 47 by 100 on the north side of Cook Avenue, west of Hanover Street, Corona.

The Neponsit Realty Company sold two improved plots on the west side of Mohawk Street, north of Neponsit Avenue, Neponsit, 45 by 100, to J. S. Ayer and J. Kessel.

Suburban Sales.

Captain Lydig Hoyt bought a country property at the northeast corner of the Jericho Turnpike and Cold Spring Harbor Road, Woodbury, L. I., with a Colonial farmhouse dating back to 1730, from Henry Rogers Winthrop through the Wheatley Hills Real Estate Corporation. The house will be remodeled from plans by Delano & Aldrich.

The Almy Realty Corporation sold a tract of eighteen acres, formerly the property of the Gallatin estate, between Hook Pond and Ocean Avenue, East Hampton, L. I., to Stephen J. Leonard through the Cruikshank Company.

Justice James J. MacInerney bought the Belmont property, consisting of three acres and a frame dwelling, at Bayport, L. I. The place is near the Stoppani property, recently sold to Justice Martin T. Manton through Arthur C. Sheridan.

Bridget Carlson sold her residence, with garage, at the southeast corner of Lincoln and Columbus Avenues, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to Albert Malsin through David Stewart.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold a two-story frame house, on a plot 36 by 200 by 50, on Main Street, near Richard Street, Farmingdale, L. I., to Robert L. Stephenson through Thomas J. Browne.

Mary A. Grabeau sold her house on Cooper Road, Scarsdale, N. Y., to George V. McNally through the Scarsdale Estates Organization.

New York Central Leases Forty-six Tenements.

The New York Central Railroad leased forty-six old-fashioned tenements for a long term to Lewis McBride Hubbard, represented by Charles Siegel Levy, attorney. The buildings are at 69 to 73 Clarkson Street, 684 to 806 Washington Street, 152 Perry Street, 347 and 348 West Eleventh Street, 376 West Twelfth Street, 97 Jane Street, 504 and 506 West Twentieth Street, 509 West Twenty-first Street, 504 West Twenty-sixth Street, and 506 to 513 West Twenty-ninth Street. The lessee intends immediate alteration and improvement of the buildings. Alexander C. Campbell will have charge of the property.

Plans Filed for $1,000,000 Addition.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for adding fourteen stories to the six-story restaurant and store building at 3 to 11 Vanderbilt Avenue for the New York Central Railroad Company at an estimated cost of $1,000,000. Warren & Wetmore are the architects.

Commercial Leases.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased for ten years 109 and 111 Beekman Street, a seven-story building, to the British American Chemical Corporation of New Jersey, on a net lease, subject to the tenant paying taxes, assessments, and all repairs. The aggregate rental is approximately $50,000. Extensive improvements will be made to the building and the executive offices of the leasing company will be located on several of the lower floors.

Cross & Brown Company leased the entire seventh floor in the Rogers Peet Building, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street, running through to Forty-second Street, for a term of years, to the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, who will use the space for office purposes for one of their departments.

RESULT AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

East 1st St, No. 48, n s, 286.8 ft e of 2d Av, 24x100.3x26.6x100.1, 5-story tenement and stores; Kate Campbell vs. Louis Rinaldo and others; Scott, Gerard & Bowers, attorneys; William R. Maloney, referee; due, $27,505.95; taxes, &c., $532.60; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Exterior St, w s, 336.8 ft s of 149th St, two-x184; American Radiator Co.; W. H. Hill, 104 West 42d St, Vice President, owners; F. D. Hutchinson, 101 Park Av, architect; story reinforced concrete warehouse, 114.4% cost, $120,000.

260th St, n s, 175.1 ft w of Broadway, two-story and attic metal dwelling 33.6x50.6; Berha Tzscheutschler, 46 West 46th St, owner; Geo. J. Casazza, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

262d St, n e corner of Spencer Av, 2½-story frame dwelling, 57x25.0; Joseph Levy, 1,958 Crotona Parkway owner; Gray Greene & Wilkes, 41 Union Square, architects; cost, $13,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Delancey St, 168; to a five-story tenement and store; H. Leiman, 1,147 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, owner; M. J. Harrison, World Building, architect; cost, $3,000.

Vanderbilt Av, 3 to 11; to a six-story restaurant and store; New York Central Railroad Co., 70 East 45th St, owner; Warren & Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architects; cost, $1,000,000.

50th St, 39 East; to a five-story dwelling; L. M. Hurd, 15 East 48th St, owner; H. T. Lindeberg, 2 West 47th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Amsterdam Av, 204; to a three-story apartment and store; M. Cohen, 405 Lexington Av, owner; S. Levingson, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

7th Av, 447; to a three-story apartment and store; A. Jacobson and C. Gluckman, 556 7th Av, owner; S. Levingson, architect; cost, $4,000.

Park Av, n e corner of 40th St; to a seventeen-story store and offices; Architects' offices, Inc., 101 Park Av, owner; Ewing & Allen and La Farge & Morris, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $36,000.

Avenue A, 45 and 47, to a four-story store; estate of B. Kluigenstein, 1 Madison Av, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost, $3,000.

74th St, 120 to 122 East; to a five-story private school; Buckley School Building Corp., premises, owner; C. W. Simpson, Newark, N. J., architect; cost, $3,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, 31, w s, 282 ft s of 145th St, 18.2x62.9x18.1x65.2; John Fitch to Emily L. Fitch, 69 East 87th St, mtg $6,000, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

CHARLTON ST, 31, n s, 20.2x100.5; William S. Coffin to Alice P. Todd, on the premises, mtg $8,000, all liens; attorney, Isidor Grayhead, 46 Cedar St....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 270, n e corner of 171st St, 98.3x106.7x98x100; Nassoit & Kennedy, Inc., to S. & K. Realty Co., 154 East 117th St, mtg $151,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 B'way....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 114th St, 52x124.8x50.11x135.6; Charles E. Force & Co. to Winters Realties, 539 West 155th St, mtg $319,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, M. E. Gossett, 261 Broadway....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740, n e cor 151st St, 103.9x173.1x99.11x145; Grand Concourse Realty Co. to A. H. Investing Co., 299 Broadway, July 26; attorney, Michael Kaufman, 299 Broadway....$5,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 145th St, 101.4x116.9x99.11x100; Davids Realty Corporation to E. J. Realty Co., 35 Beach 119th St, Rockaway Park, Borough of Queens, mtg $180,000, July 22; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 309 Broadway....—

WILLIAM ST, 166, e s, 26x69.9x21x66.1, s s; Beekman St, 41-43, s s, 35.11x22x31.10x19.7, e s; Mary E. Bloodgood to George T. Van Boskerck, at Plainfield, N. J., mtg $8,000, all liens, July 10; attorneys, Tayler & T., 30 Church St....$1

1ST AV, s e corner of 52d St, 25.1x74; Hy. Kroger to Julia Fitz, 941 1st Av, all liens, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

2D AV, 1,080-1,082, s e corner of 57th St, 50.5x50.6; Scheer-Ginsberg R. & C. Co. to Matthew G. Lyons, 165 East 66th St, mtg $24,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

5TH ST, 806 East, s s, 24x96; Federation Feather Co. to David Welsch, 170 Rodney St, Brooklyn, mtg $13,325, all liens, July 24; attorneys M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St....$1

5TH ST, 424 East, s s, 25x96.2; Mary Vornwald and another to Mollie Gross, 412 East 5th St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Aug. 1; attorney, Aug. Knatz, 56 Pine St....$100

8TH AV, 878, w s, 23.5 ft n of 52d St, 22x80; Elise Schwaner (Bachmann) to 8th Av. & 53d St. Realty Co., 859 8th Av, mtg $17,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

12TH ST, 7 East, n s, 20x120.9x26x114.2; Agnes T. Burnett to Ethel F. Sullivan, 202 West 107th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, Aug. 1; address, Francis Sullivan, 202 West 107th St....$100

14TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 50x103.3; Adeline S. Jordan to Aug. Silz, 246 West End Av, mtg $67,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

27TH ST, s s, 91 ft e of 6th Av, 20.6x98.9; R. T. Lynch to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 Williams St, James A. Campbell, executor, Aug. 16, 1917; attorneys, Gellor, R. and H., 22 Exchange Place....$1

31ST ST, 13 West, n s, 25x98.9; Sarah E. Cook et al, individ, and E. D. Bird et al, exrs, to Fise Realty Co., 7-9 West 30th St, all liens, July 25; attorney, Thos. Rubin, 7 West 30th St....$100

38TH ST, 338 West, s s, 25x98.9; Henry D. Winans to Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 50 East 42d St, all liens; attorney, H. J. Douglas, 405 Lexington Av....$1

55TH ST, 503 East, n s, 25x100.5; Hy. C. Miller to Albert Miller, 235 East 57th St, mtg $85,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, Hy. Herz, 41 Park Row....$1

60TH ST, 246 West, s s, 25x100.5, foreclosure Feb. 14, 1918; Abr. Oberstein, referee, to Adele Kneeland, 154 East 71st St, executrix and trustee; attorney, Henry L. Bogart, 99 Nassau St....$5,500

62D ST, n s, 275 ft w of Central Park West, 100.5x106.2x irregular; Windham Realization Co. to Motors Realty Corp, 1,884 Broadway, mtg $300,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

68TH ST, 62 West, s s, 18.9x100.5; Emily S. Weed to same, mtg $1,800, all liens, July 31; attorney, same....$22,250

68TH ST, 64 West, s s, 18.9x100.5; Sophie Herrmann, individual and heiress, to 60 West 68th St. Co., 200 West 72d St, mtg $11,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$23,500

68TH ST, 60 West, s s, 18.9x100.5; Brooklyn Trust Co., sub-trustee of Mary H. Bunker, to 60 West 68th St. Co., 200 West 72d St, all liens, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$21,000

69TH ST, s s, 558.4 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4; Anna V. Donohue to Margaret Donohue, 368 East 69th St, mtg $5,000, all liens, q. c., July 31....$1

98TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Guy M. Gest to Hochelaga R. & D. Co., 64 Wall St, mtg $8,000, April 28; attorneys, Whitridge, B. & R., 59 Wall St....$1

107TH ST, 308 West, s s, 19x100.11; Mary I. Casey to Grace E. Van Sinden, 528 West 114th St, mtg $25,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

109TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Margaret Messura to Letitia Fogarty, 1,601 Riverview Drive, Bradentown, Fla., all liens, July 18....$100

130TH ST, n s, 262 ft e of 5th Av, 16x99.11; Peter Dahl to Samuel T. Langford, 64 East 134th St, mtg $3,500, all liens, July 30; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway....$100

133D ST, 140 West, s s, 25x99.11; Albert W. Press and another, exrs, to Etta Pantzer, 757 Kelly St, Bronx, Aug 1; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$12,500

SAME PROPERTY; Etta Pantzer to Louis A. Pantzer, 757 Kelly St, Bronx, mtg $10,000, all liens; attorney, same....$1

139TH ST, 219 West, n s, 32.4x99.11; Edw. Tobias to A. Merral Willis, 24 West 140th St, mtg $11,625, all liens, July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

149TH ST, 528 West, s s, 15x99.11; Irving C. Gaylord to May Sarnoff, 1,640 Anthony Av, Bronx, all liens, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'dway..$9,000

150TH ST, 275 West, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 40.10x99.11; 150th St, 281 West, n s, 372.9 ft w of 7th Av, 40.11x99.11; 150th St, 283 West, n s, 413.7 ft w of 7th Av, 40.11x99.11; John Lurie to Primal Realty Corp., 141 Broadway, mtg $77,500 and prior mtg $30,450, all liens, July 25; attorney, Abr. Leichter, 141 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, 2,303, lot 89, map Cammann Estate, 25x125; Thos. F. Barrett to Wm. E. Ahrens, 825 West 179th St, mtg $4,500, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BATHGATE AV, 2,418, e s, 20.5x99.11; Karl Ludwig to Domenico Tempesta, 344 East 118th St, mtg $4,000, July 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

BATHGATE AV, 1,625, w s, 35x114.5; Rosie Pusrin to Harry Lipshits, 405 East 174th St, mtg $7,500, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'dway..$100

CAMBRELING AV, 2,529, n w corner, 98.7x40x106.4x40.9; Terrace Constr. Co. to Lindo Bldg. Co., 4,121 3d Av, mtg $29,000, July 30; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway..$100

CARPENTER AV, 4,234, e s, 25x105; Harriet J. Schubert to Gertrude Broglie, 451 East 170th St, mtg $3,500, July 31; attorney, G. A. Kries, 491 East 140th St....$100

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 575 ft n of 170th St, 111.9x54.3x107.2x54; Hilda Realty Co. to Mitchell Smoleroff, 849 Manida St, mtg $65,000, July 31; attorney, Joseph Feinson, 299 Broadway....$100

CLAREMONT PARKWAY, 408, s s, 26x75.2x26x75.1; Denwood Realty Co. to E. & G. Realty Co., 116 Nassau St, mtg $11,500, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CLINTON AV, 2,114, e s, 97.1x s 40x w 66.1x200.2x w 31 to Avenue x n 42.10 to beginning; Sarah A. Sutter to Rich. E. Hahn, 1,173 Vyse Av, mtg $28,000, Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CRESCENT AV, n s, 139.1 ft n e of Arthur Av, runs n e 139.7 x w 86.1 x s 107.1 to beginning; Chas. Hensle Realty Co. to Orturo De Biase, 533 East 187th St, mtg $9,000, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

DAVIDSON AV, s e corner of 184th St, s 111.3x e 90x n 32.3x s w 74.5x n 96.4 to street x w 18 to beginning; Minnie C. Hynes to Pauline Gerber, 236 East 176th St, Aug. 1; attorneys, Kleiner & K., 299 Broadway....$100

DECATUR AV, 2,641, w s, 50x161.4x50x164; Helen Strauss to Jacob Schlesinger, 601 West 149th St, mtg $5,000, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way....$100

EAGLE AV, 711, w s, 18x99.3; Helena M. Dore to Max Gansfried, 1,050 Forest Av, mtg $5,500, July 31; attorney, J. Davis, 551 Courtlandt Av....$100

EASTBURN AV, w s, 93.3 ft n of 173d St, 75x95; James B. Ninack, referee, to Hy Staats, 2,538 Grand Av, July 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$3,000

SAME PROPERTY; Hy. Staats to Benjamin Rutchik, 912 Bronx Park South, July 30; attorney, same....$100

FOX ST, e s, 404.5 ft n of 165th St, 18.9x100; James E. Murtha and another to Matti Miller, 909 Av St. John, mtg $5,000, July 31; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St....$8,000

FREEMAN ST, s s, 384.5 ft w of Westchester Av, 100x100; Isadore Langner to Jacob Lazere, 1,345 Washington Av, and another, mtg $28,000, July 29; attorney, Louis Scadron, 149 Broadway....$100

HARRISON AV, 1,889, w s, 56.10x122x56.9x130.10; Barclay Holding Corp. to Mary, wife of Frank Schwartz, 154 West 84th St, mtg $7,000, July 30; attorney, A. R. Lesinsky, 149 Broadway....$100

HOE AV, 1,496, e s, 25x100; Margaretha Unfall, widow to Markus Reiser, 44 Avenue D, mtg $2,000, July 31; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av....$100

HOUGHTON AV, 2,152, s s, 24.11x108; James A. Clynes to Marie F. Gerz, 732 Van Nest Av, May 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Marie F. Gerz to William D. Howell, 1,640 Overing St, mtg $3,500, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

JEROME AV, e s, 598.4 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 100x100; also Jerome Av, e s, 223.4 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 50x100; Commonwealth Av Real Estate Co. to H. D. Winans, 19 Overlook Circle, New Rochelle, N. Y., mtg $8,400, July 28; attorney, H. J. Douglas, 405 Lexington Av....$1

KELLY ST, 1,043-5, w s, 50x100; Union Avenue Co. to Dalerose Realty Corp., 113 Longfellow Av, mtg $35,000, July 31; attorneys, Dreschler & O., 225 5th Av..$100

LOT 16, map of F. T. Lord; Lucius H. Beers and another to William C. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, July 22; attorney, J. J. Grady, 277 Broadway....$8,000

LOTS 56 and 57, map of Dash estate; John B. Dash and another to Ella E. Hisnay, 238 Waldo Av, July 12; attorney Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$1,500

MACY PLACE, n s, 25 ft w of Hewitt Place, 25x140; Mary Amdur to Ida Brantman, 835 Kelly St; mtg $9,500, July 29; attorney, E. P. Korkus, 924 Broadway, Brooklyn....$1

MAPES AV, w s, 128.10 ft n of 179th St, 22x145.2; Eliz Brennan to Cecilia A. Savage, 2,255 Hughes Av, mtg $3,000, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

MARION AV, e s, 71.9 ft n of 195th St, n 75x e 140x s 50x w to a point 100 ft e of Marion Av x s 24.6x w 100 to beginning; Josephine M. Bradley to Ivison B. Ridgway, 2,702 Marion Av, July 31; attorney, C. L. Denke, 119 Nassau St....$17,000

MATILDA AV, 4,332, e s, 25x100; Matilda Realty and Construction Co. to Charles H. Nulle, 548 7th Av, Astoria, L. I., mtg $4,500, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

MATILDA AV, 4,338, e s, 25x100; Matilda Realty and Construction Co. to William Douglas, 201 East 165th St, mtg $4,000, July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PROSPECT AV, e s, on map of Mt. Hope, 26.6 ft s of 174th St, 26.0x99x26.9x104; Harry Bender to Max Mirkin, 756 Home St, and another, mtg $10,000, July 31; attorney, M. Mirkin, 756 Home St....$100

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner of Transverse Road, at 167th St, 100.9x48.11x114.7x72.7; E. Bradley Currier Co. to Hyber Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, July 23; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$1

STEBBINS AV, 861, w s, 40x100; Sandow Realty Co. to Morris Kover, 758 Kelly St, mtg $28,000, July 30; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$1

TRINITY AV, 901, w s, 25x100; Nora Daly to Lucie S. Etter, 620 West 136th St, mtg $4,500, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$1

UNION AV, 868, n e corner, 96.1x47; Isaac Lowenfeld et al. to Nathan Weissman, 632 St. Ann's Av, mtg $51,500, July 30; attorney, A. Gross, 261 Broadway....$38,600

SAME PROPERTY; William Prager to same, mtg $51,000, July 28; attorney, same....$100

WOODYCREST AV, w s, 125.11 ft n of Kemp Place, 25.2x90.6; Harry Brown to Adolph J. Brose, 100 Woodycrest Av, mtg $4,500, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

134TH ST, 615 East, n s, 25x100; Chas Hlawatsch to Jacob Horowitz, 1,901 Vyse Av, mtg $3,000, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'dway..$100

136TH ST, n s, 600 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; William Meyer to Frederick J. Schmidt, 355 East 135th St, mtg $15,000, July 31; attorneys, Eisman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

137TH ST, s s, 176.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.8x100; Meyer Cuttler to Mary Cuttler, his wife, 1,836 Madison Av, mtg $15,000, July 19; attorney, J. H. Rosansky, 41 Park Row....$100

140TH ST, s s, 70.6 ft w of Alexander Av, 50x100; Jane Ryan to Joseph J. Smith, 314 East 140th St, Nov. 6, 1911; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 509 Willis Av....$1

141ST ST, n s, 175.5 ft w of Beekman Av, 25x106.1x25x107.10; Beekman Construction Co. to Joshua Silverstein, 534 West End Av, July 31; attorney, M. Levy, 165 Broadway....$100

141ST ST, n s, 175.5 ft w of Beekman Av, 25x106.1x25x107.10; also 141st St, 591 East, n s, 25x104.3x25x106.1; Joshua Silverstein to Sarah Bernstein, 591 East 141st St, mtg $30,000, July 3; attorney, M. Levy, 165 Broadway....$100

148TH ST, 367 East, n s, 25x105.3x25x105.3; Harold C. Knoeppel, referee, to Hy J. McCarthy, 13 Stephen Court, Brooklyn, July 21; attorney, Alexander S. Bacon, 46 Cedar St....$16,000

148TH ST, 258 East, s s, 25x94x31.6x75; John Happersberger to Francisco Russo, 245 East 149th St, mtg $10,000, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

161ST ST, 815, n s, 53x96.1; Isaac Lowenfeld et al. to Samuel Oberst, 158 Ludlow St, mtg $48,000, July 30; attorneys, Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway....$34,000

SAME PROPERTY; William Prager to same, mtg $48,000, July 28; attorneys, same..$100

190TH ST, n s, at w s land Old Croton Aqueduct, 100.6x162.7x100x172.7; Mary E. Allen to Harry J. Douglas, 487 S 2d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., mtg $12,500, May 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

225TH ST, n s, 480 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114; Francisco Samuco to Ottone Grasso, 2,405 Crotona Av, mtg $2,000, July 31; attorney, Radeloff & R., 16 Court St, Brooklyn....$100

240TH ST, 268-5 East, n s, 40x100; Jacob F. Mack to Fred Freiershausen, 2,647 Decatur Av, mtg $4,000, July 28; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 27.2 ft s of 84th St, 25x90.10, July 31; Maria Warden to Columbia Trust Co., trustee, 60 Broadway, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

GREENWICH ST, s e corner of North Moore St, 50.4x100.2, P. M., July 31; same to same, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same....$45,000

GREENWICH ST, s s, 50.4 ft s of North Moore St, 50.4x100.2, P. M., July 31; B. Fischer & Co. to Rector, &c., of Trinity Church, 187 Fulton St, 5 years, 4½ per cent.; attorney, William B. Sprague, 54 William St....$30,000

KING ST, 48-50, s s, 74.11x100.6, July 25; William S. Coffin to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, due Aug. 1, 1922; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$3,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 114th St, runs e 135.6x s 50.11x w 124.8 to Drive x n 52 to beginning, P. M., July 31; Winters Realties to Charles E. Force & Co., 417 Riverside Drive, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway....$40,000

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 84.10 ft n of 177th St, 40x100, P. M.; J. Elsen to Barry Realty Co., 61 Hamilton Pl, due Aug. 1, 1926, 6 p. c., prior mtg $31,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$12,000

1ST AV, s e corner of 52d St, 25.1x74, P. M., July 31; Julia Fitz to Hy Krogen, West 231st St, Spuyten Duyvil, Bronx, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$11,000

2D AV, 2,124, n e corner of 104th St, 25.11x75, Aug. 1; Morris M. Fischler to Rebecca Jones, 116 West 72d St, administratrix, 5 years; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 135 Broadway....$14,000

7TH AV, s w corner of 113th St, 75.11x100, July 31; Manhattan Heights Improvement Co. to Samuel Zirinsky, 61 East 86th St, due Sept. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $137,500; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$7,500

10TH ST, s s, 194.2 ft e of University Pl, 27.6x92.8, P. M., July 25; Burden Realty Corp. to Samuel Woolverton, Scarsdale, N. Y., trustee, due July 1, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$15,000

14TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 50x103.3, P. M., July 31; August Silz to Adeline S. Jordan, 19 West 85th St, installments, 5½ p. c., prior mtg $67,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$53,000

30TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 5th Av, 100x98.9, P. M., July 31; Malex Realty Corp. to Silk Realty Co., 428 4th Av., 10 years, 6 p. c., mtg $600,000; attorney, E. L. Jacobs, 35 Nassau St....$175,000

30TH ST, 338 West, s s, 22x99.9; Charles H. A. Dougherty to Thomas P. Hawley, 406 West 34th St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, John T. Fehlon, 55 Liberty St....$1,000

31ST ST, 13 East, n s, 25x98.9, P. M. July 25; Fise Realty Co. to E. Dimon Bird, Greenwich, Conn., due Aug. 1, 1924; attorney, Louis B. Hasbrouck, 256 Broadway....$40,000

38TH ST, 338 West, s s, 25x98.9, P. M., July 28; Commonwealth Real Estate Co. to Henry D. Winans, 23 Overlook Circle, New Rochelle, N. Y., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. J. Douglas, 405 Lexington Av....$7,000

48TH ST, n s, 300 and 312.6 ft w of 2d Av, two lots, each 12.6x100.5, two prior mtgs, $7,500 each, July 30; Turtle Bay Holding Co. to Jacob M. Weil, 1,362 Pacific St, Brooklyn, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

48TH ST, 237-9 East, n s, two lots, each 20x100.5, two mtgs, each $10,000, July 29; same to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond....$20,000

49TH ST, 282 East, s s, 19x100.5, July 29; Turtle Bay Holding Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond....$10,000

60TH ST, s s, 128 ft e of Columbus Av, 78.3x100.5, building loan, July 31; 60 West 68th St. Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Snow & S., 15 Wall St....$350,000

77TH ST, 131 West, n s, 20x108.5, P. M., July 31; Alphonse Beague to Franklin Simon, 95 Riverside Drive, and another, exrs., &c., due Oct. 1, 1924; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway....$22,000

80TH ST, s s, 109 ft e of 5th Av, 26x102.2, P. M. Aug. 1; Arnold L. Scheuer to Broadway-Park Place Co., 233 Broadway, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$135,000

98TH ST, 52 West, s s, 25x100.11, P. M., July 30; Systell Holding Co. to Christopher J. Musgrave, 161 East 93d St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $16,000; attorney, J. E. O'Brien, 51 Chambers St...$4,000

98TH ST, 52 West, s s, 25x100.11, P. M., July 30; same to same, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $18,000; attorney, same....$4,500

104TH ST, 139-41 West, n s, 50x100.11, July 2; Leonard J. and Jennie Muhlfelder and Nellie Herman, individually, et al, executors, to Samson Lachman, 313 West 106th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$4,000

107TH ST, s s, 156 ft w of West End Av, 19x100.11, July 31; Grace E. Van Sinden to Louis Mansbach, 550 West 157th St, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Panoro, 51 Chambers St....$3,500

110TH ST, 8 East, s s, 19.6x100.11, July 31; Helen Bobolik to George H. Walker, 102 West 93d St, due Oct. 25, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $12,500; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$3,000

115TH ST, s s, 415 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, P. M. July 28; Charles E. Haskell to William G. Wood and another, exrs, New Rochelle, N. Y., due July 31, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$6,250

130TH ST, 168 West, s s, 20x99.11, P. M., Aug. 1; Edw. E. Best to Russell A. Cowles, Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn., installments, 5½ per cent.; attorney, C. M. Gilpin, 99 John St....$6,500

130TH ST, n s, 262 ft e of 5th Av, 16x99.11, P. M., July 31; Samuel T. Langford to Peter Dahl, 112 West 100th St, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $3,500; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway....$1,450

133D ST, 140 West, s s, 25x99.11, P. M. Aug. 1; Etta Pantzer to Albert W. Press, 26 Claremont Av, Hartsdale, N. Y., and another, executors, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St....$10,000

139TH ST, 219 West, n s, 32.4x99.11, P. M., July 31; A. Merral Willis to Edw. Tobias, 1,130 East 14th St, Brooklyn, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $11,625; attorney, William Langdon 2 Rector St....$1,250

SAME PROPERTY, P. M. July 31; same to Justrite R. & M. Holding Corp., installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. I. Solomon, 32 Broadway....$500

149TH ST, 557-61 West, n s, three lots, each 27x99.11, three mtgs, $18,000 each, July 28; I. I. Rothwell to Citizens Savings Bank, 56 Bowery, due May 15, 1924; attorneys, Beall & R., 141 Broadway....$54,000

149TH ST, 528 West, s s, 15x99.11, P. M., July 31; May Sarnoff to Irving C. Gaylord, 117 West 58th St, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lyon & Smith, 46 Cedar St....$7,000

150TH ST, 281 West, n s, 40.10x99.11, P. M., prior mtg $25,250; 150th St, 283 West, n s, 40.11x99.11, prior mtgs $26,000, Aug. 1; same to same, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same....$26,300

150TH ST, 275 West, n s, 40.10x99.11, P. M., Aug. 1; Primel Realty Corp. to John Lurie, 162 West 84th St, 10 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $25,750; attorneys, Stern, B. & T., 299 Broadway....$12,150

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, 2,303, 25x125; William E. Ahrens to Thomas J. Barrett, 2,303 Andrews Av, prior mtg $4,500, July 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

BATHGATE AV, 1,625, w s, 35x114.5; Harry Lifshits to Rosie Pusrin, 1,625 Bathgate Av, prior mtg $7,500, July 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

CARPENTER AV, 4,234, e s, 25x105.6; Gertrude Broglie to Harriet J. Schubert, 4,234 Carpenter Av, prior mtg $3,500, July 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St....$2,300

CAMBRELING AV, 2,529, n w cor Fordham Rd, 98.7x40; Lindo Bldg. Co. to Terrace Construction Co., 116 West 190th St, prior mtg $29,000, July 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. J. Romagno, 31 Liberty St..$5,000

CRESCENT AV, n s, 139.7, ft n e of Arthur Av, 137.4x irreg.; Arturo De Biase to Chas. Hensle Co., 3,879 10th Av, prior mtg $9,000, July 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. S. Marx, 116 Nassau St....$4,000

CLINTON AV, 2,114 e s, 42.10x irregular; Richard E. Hahn to Sarah A. Sutter, 456 East 136th St, Aug. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

DECATUR AV, 2,641, w s, 50x161.4; Jacob Schlesinger to Helen Strauss, 129 Mt. Hope Place, prior mtg $5,000, July 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$5,000

EASTBURN AV, w s, 93.3 ft n of 173d, 75x95; Benj. Rutchek to Hy. Staats, 2,538 Grand Av, July 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 B'way....$5,200

HOE AV, 1,496, e s, 25x100; Markus Reiser to Margaretha Unfall, 1,496 Hoe Av, July 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av....$4,000

KELLY ST, 1,043-5 w s, 50x100; Dalerose Realty Co. to Un Av Co., 233 Broadway, prior mtg $37,000, July 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Douglas, A. & McC., 233 Broadway....$8,000

LOTS 2 to 11 and 53 to 55, map of Jos. Husson, Clason Point; George Glens to Herman Frohlich, 1,024 Jackson Av, prior mtg $5,000, July 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$1,000

LOT 16, map of F. T. Lord; Wm. C. Bergen to Lucius H. Beers, Westhampton Beach, L. I., and another, executors, July 30, 3 years; attorneys, Lord, D. & L., 49 Wall St....$5,000

LOT 440, map of Bradish Johnson estate; Saverio Agnelli to Wm. A. Stopford, Montclair, N. J., Aug. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jordan & W., 149 Broadway.$250

MATILDA AV, 4,338, e s, 25x100; William Douglas to Matilda Realty and Construction Co., 370 East 149th St, prior mtg $4,000, July 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$500

STEBBINS AV, 861, w s, 40x100; Morris Koner to Sandow Realty Co., 198 Broadway, prior mtg $28,000, July 30, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$10,000

TRINITY AV, 901, w s, 25x100; Lucie S. Etter to Nora Daly, 901 Trinity Av, July 31, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. C. Stone, 60 Wall St....$900

TOMLINSON AV, e s, 625.8 ft n of Pierce Av, 43x103.5x16.8x100; Ignatz Pitura to Polish-American Co-oper. Savings and Loan Association, 660 3d Av, Brooklyn, July 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Maryanski & J., 660 3d Av, Brooklyn, N. Y....$3,000

UNION AV, 868, n e cor 161st St, 96.1x47; Nathan Weisman to William Prager, 106 East 64th St, individually and as exrs., July 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. R. Apfel, 37 Liberty St....$12,000

WOODYCREST AV, w s, 125.11, n of Kemp Place, 25.2x90.5; Adolph J. Brose to Harry Brown, 161 West 168th St, prior mtg $4,500, July 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

134TH ST, 615 East, n s, 25x100; Jacob Horowitz to Chas. Hlawatsch, 798 East 161st St, prior mtg $3,000, July 30, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

139TH ST, 308 East, s s, 18.9x100; Moritz Marquardt to Hjalmer Lindberg, 308 East 139th St, prior mtg $7,000, July 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. A. Henning, 110 West 34th St....$2,400

161ST ST, 815 East, n s, 53x96.1; Samuel Oberst to Wm. Prager, 106 East 64th St, individually and as executor, prior mtg $43,000, July 30, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. R. Apfel, 37 Liberty St....$11,500

190TH ST, n s, at w s Old Croton Aqueduct, 100.5x162.7x100x172.7; Harry J. Douglas to Mary E. Allen, 619 West 127th St, prior mtg $12,500, May 15, due July 31, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

JEFFERSON ST, e s, 75 ft s of Henry St, mtg $3,000, ½ part; Carrie Freiberg to Nathan Zimon, 186 Bay 31st St, Brooklyn, and another, a. t.; attorney, Samuel Abramson, 116 Nassau St....$100

MONROE ST, 254, mtg $24,000; Sharkslaw Yensabage to Alvin C. Cass, 63-5 Greene Pl, Brooklyn; attorneys, Cass & Apfel, 35 Nassau St., int of....$2,027.50

5TH AV, 1,470 and 1,472, mtg $12,000; Henry Kamsler et al. to Hilda Metzner, 142 Woodbine St, Brooklyn; attorney, Gilbert Elliott, 154 Nassau St....$1

5TH ST, 402 East; Mutual Trust Co. of Westchester County, trustee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., and Lawyers Mortgage Co. to the Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 2 assignments, $8,000 and....$7,500

16TH ST, 45-47 West, mtg $11,500; Abel King and another to Nason Realty Co., 170 Broadway; attorney, A. S. Natanson, 170 Broadway....$1

34TH ST, 60 East; Walter C. Flanders et al., trustees, to U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St....$60,000

34TH ST, 308 East; William H. Corbitt to H. Seymour Eissman, 911 Park Av; attorneys, Eisman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$2,000

93D ST, 49 West; John B. Gibson to Alfred A. Gardner, 114 East 84th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

113TH ST, 117-119 East; Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. to the Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$30,000

115TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Rosalie C. Bodine, 4 West 93d St; attorney, L. M. Co., 59 Liberty St....$8,000

124TH ST, s e cor Lexington Av, mtg $36,000; Margaret Lawrence to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$30,000

137TH ST, n s, 470 ft w of 7th Av; Leo Salomon to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$4,500

Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV, s e corner of 189th St, 100x145.3; Dwight C. Harris to James G. Wentz, 335 West End Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500

FREEMAN ST, n s, 75 ft w of Chisholm St, 25x95; Elizabeth Dickson to Meta M. Albers, 1,456 Dean St, Brooklyn; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St....$4,500

GERARD AV, 1,251; Natalie B. Milne to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane..$4,500

GIFFORD AV, s s, 528.10 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x83x25.11x93.7; Fanny Cats to John T. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; attorney, Joseph P. Friedman, 302 Broadway....$1

LOTS 172 to 174, map of Century Investment Co.; Sarah W. Terry to Anna E. J. Kaestner, 100 West 90th St; attorney, W. C. Law, 346 Broadway....$3,000

RANDALL AV, n w corner of St. Lawrence Av, 75.4x30.1x72.6x30; Philipp Dietrich, Inc., to Herman E. Kuhl, 1,768 Walker Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 95, Map 1, South Vernon Park, Cranford property; Becker-Scalson Co. to Edith H. Scalson, 4,817 White Plains Road; attorney, A. Leventhal, 2,611 Broadway....$100

12TH AV, n s, 180 ft w of 4th St, 25x114; William R. Jepson to Charles Pace, 761 East 226th St; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av....$1,900

147TH ST, 437 East; Benenson Realty Co. to Charles W. Smith, 106 Northern Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$750

165TH ST, 945 East; 152d St. Construction Co. to Elizabeth Granberg, 200 West 111th St; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$1

179TH ST, 973 East; Hedwig Marks to Jennie S. McGill, 2,143 Mapes Av; attorney, Jennie S. McGill, 2,143 Mapes Av....$700

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 379, store, floor and b.; Fannie Levy to George Doerr, Jr., 382 3d Av, 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1919; attorney, Charles J. F. Bohlen, 166 East 23d St....$1,080

6TH AV, 518, s e corner 31st St, s. & b.; Henry & Morris L. Goldstone to Michael J. O'Keefe, 224 West 21st St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; address, 518 6th Av....$6,000

12TH ST, 612-24 East, all; John J. Radler to City Packing Box Co., 15 years from Dec. 1, 1918; attorney, S. L. Chess, 38 Park Row....$5,500 and $6,000

49TH ST, 553-55 West, all; Aug. M. Herrmann to Benjamin Brandfonbrenner, 2,100 Mapes Av., and another, 10 years from April 1, 1919....$2,000

50TH ST, 225-7 West, all, with option purch. for $125,000; Oscar T. Mackey to Albert N. Atkinson, 579 Carleton Av, Brooklyn, et al., 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1916; attorney, Philip Goldfarb, 302 Broadway....$6,500

Bronx.

JEROME AV, s e corner of 183d St, 68x100; Joseph Knap to David Purets, 2,307 Morris Av, 10 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, M. Blau, 154 Nassau St....$7,500

MARMION AV, 1,968, n e corner of Tremont Av, corner store; Thomas J. Bannon to H. Fortgang, 1,905 Marmion Av, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1919; attorney, H. Fortgang, 1,905 Marmion Av....$1,320

STEBBINS AV, n e corner of Freeman St, corner store; Sadie Silverman to Jacob Davis, 1,476 Wilkins Av, 5 years from March 1, 1919; attorney, J. Davis, 1,476 Wilkins Av....$1,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner, 142d St, 102x140; Rapp Construction Co. against Newmark & Davis, Inc., owner and contractor, (renewal,)....$3,767.00

73D ST, 102 West; Peck Bros. & Co. against Harry R. Roeder, Inc., owner and contractor....$427.50

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

68TH ST, s s, 123 ft e of Columbus Av, 78.3x100.5; City Mortgage Co. loans Sixty West Sixty-eighth St. Co., Inc., to erect an 11-story apartment hotel; 14 payments.$300,000

188TH ST, s s, 167.6 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 62.3x100; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. loans Wheeler Construction Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment house; 9 paym'ts.$85,000

188TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 62.6x100; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. loans Wheeler Construction Co., Inc., to erect a 6-story apartment house; 9 payments.$85,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MAIDEN LANE, 80; Jacobson & Co. against Fire Companies Building Corp., et al., June 7, 1919....$508.30

5TH ST, 886; John Brosko against Federation Feather Co., Inc., et al., June 19, 1919....$309.40

SAME PROPERTY; N. Y. Watertight Roofing Co. against same, June 23, 1919..$150.00

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Scher against same, June 17, 1919....$2,020.00

In Bronx County.

MORRIS AV, 2,023, 2,025; Louis Michel against Marie Lubitz, et al., Aug. 21, 1917....$40.00

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BEAVER ST, s e corner of New St, 41.4x73.8 x irregular; Rafael Del Castillo against Forrest Rayner et al., partition; attorneys, Rosenberg & Ball.

11TH AV, w s, between 45th and 46th Sts, Lot 30; August Muellecker against Marie Nuenslon et al., foreclosure of tax lien; attorneys, H. A. & C. H. Heydt.

Bronx.

UNION ST, s e corner of Barker Av, 100.3x100.3; T. Mallett against Lillian Rea et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorney, J. B. Harrison.

183D ST, n s, 238.6 ft w of Washington Av, 35x100; Ella Reed Andrass against Creston Co. et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorney, E. F. Edsall.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALES
TO HIGHEST BIDDERS REGARDLESS OF PRICE
TO-DAY

Sales to Take Place at 12, 12:30, 1:30 & 3 P. M. on Premises, Rain or Shine

At 12 & 12:30 P. M. on Premises
Estate of F. W. WOOLWORTH
8 Choice Plots & 1 House
AT
DEAL BEACH, N. J.
On Deal Esplanade, Norwood Ave. & Woodford Road
AND
2 Houses and 4 Plots
On Ocean Ave., Milan Place and Roseld Ave.

—Also—

at 1:30 P. M., on Premises, Rain or Shine
6 Choice Plots
AT
ELBERON, N. J.
By Order of DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, Esq.
On Ocean and Elberon Aves.

—Also—

At 3 P. M., on Premises, Monmouth Beach, N. J.
57 Plots and 3 Houses
AT
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
and MONMOUTH BEACH
Located on Riverdale and Valentine Aves. and Adjacent Streets

TAKE 8:45 OR 9:50 BOAT FROM W. 42D ST. OR 9:10 OR 10:15 BOAT FROM FOOT OF CEDAR ST. TO ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, THEN TRAIN TO MONMOUTH BEACH, ELBERON AND DEAL—OR—PENN. R. R. OR C. R. R. OF N. J. DIRECT TO MONMOUTH BEACH, ELBERON AND DEAL.

31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C.
Joseph P. Day
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6% First Mortgages
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Full particulars on request.
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FIRST MORTGAGE
Estate Funds
$600,000 at 5%
for Manhattan Property.
Address E. F., 193 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

OWNERS
List your property with us
For quick results.
Leitner, Brener & Starr,
50 E. 42d St.
Phone 4610 Murray Hill

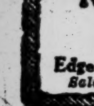
BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOW COST
ATTRACTIVE HOUSES.
We offer our following homes for quick sale and immediate delivery; Sea Beach subway, 8 houses on 64th St. and 22d Av.; Philadelphia brick and white stone; 7 rooms, electric lights, parquet, large tiled bath; verandas, cut stone enclosed; fine neighborhood; auto driveway; price $6,850; terms. On account of material costs, price is $7,000 after Aug. 4.
4 Houses on 61st St.
and 19th Ave.; tapestry brick and stucco, 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet and electric, carved hardwood trim; private verandas; fine decorations; all improvements; $5,500; terms. On account of material costs, price is $5,750 after Aug. 4. Homes Investment Co., 2 blocks north Sea Beach Subway, 22d Av. Station, 2166 64th St. Phone 4348 Bath Beach.

THE PLACE TO LIVE
At Bay 37th St., near Benson Av., 3 minutes from the bay, 5 minutes from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan; NEW 7-room stucco Houses and Garages; open every day; evenings by appointment; West End subway to 25th Avenue Station. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORP. Tel. 5754 Bath Beach.

THE BEST BUY IN FLATBUSH
A gentleman's beautiful residence, 10 rooms and bath; 2 toilets; finely painted and decorated; parquet; steam, electric; white metal and silk fixtures; open fireplace; plot 40x100; $9,500; worth $13,500; terms.
HOMES INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Sea Beach Subway at 22d Av.; 2166 64th St.
Phone 4348 Bath Beach.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Kew Gardens
Long Island.
...nutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
for sale or on order
from plans of distinction
Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager. 1 W. 34th St. Greeley 5250.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
A plot of land, 50x100 ft., located on Bogart Av.; one plot of ground 100x100 ft. located on Paulding Av., Morris Park section, Bronx, New York. Inquire of PETER KEELER BUILDING COMPANY, 425 Orange St., Albany, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Scarsdale.
18 Miles from New York.
New Colonial dwelling; 108x36 feet over all; 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath, to accommodate 4 servants; 2-car heated garage and chauffeur's room. Library 20x20; living room 30x20; dining room 20x18; open fireplaces. Tiled sun room, glassed in. Downstairs lavatories. Good housekeeping model kitchen. Master's suite has separate dressing room, and throughout the house there is unusual closet space. Service dumb waiter. Best obtainable fittings; Mott plumbing; Sargent hardware; tiled bathrooms; copper screens; American Metal weather stripping; Altman decorations. Electric light and Blau gas. Artesian well and Loomis-Manning filter. All walls finished with Devoe Velours washable paint. Paneled throughout ground floor. 2 acres, with shade and fruit trees. Landscaping by Yonkers Nursery Co. Stone terrace with awnings. Splendidly built home in delightful surroundings. Occupancy in October. Price, if sold before September 1, $55,000, which is low. To be seen by appointment only.
Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6037.

AT MOUNT VERNON
Just finished, a perfect home, the last word in up-to-date construction, sleeping porch, sun parlor, open fireplace, steam heated garage. Only 3 left. High ground convenient to transit, schools, stores and churches. Beautiful large trees. Buildings also in Pelham Manor. Mount Vernon Homes, 704 South 5th Av., three blocks north of Dyre Av. Station, Westchester and Boston Railroad. Trains run all night.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC
California bungalows, situated in most beautiful section, near New York; permanent water rights. Only one hour and fifty minutes from N. Y. If you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all conveniences this is the place; easy terms.
Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.
Telephone Gramercy—2577.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

RYE, NEW YORK.
House and 4 Acres
for Sale. Price $40,000
Address C. S. FAULKNER, Real Estate Office, Facing Rye Railroad Station

BEST IN SCARSDALE
Fine site near Hartsdale station, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; new; built by owner; never before offered; fair price. Sole agent, Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y. Telephone today White Plains 2350.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT FREEPORT—$6,500.
Seven rooms and bath; corner plot; garage; four bedrooms; all improvements. Cash $2,000. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Opened Sundays.

Semi-Bungalow—Freeport.
Six rooms and bath, open fireplace, hot water heat, large plot, price $5,000; terms, $1,000 cash. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Open Sunday.

Freeport—New House, $7,500
Seven rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors, open fireplace, large porch; fine plot. Cash $2,000. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Open Sunday.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MALBA ON-THE-SOUND
"Where woodland and waterfront combine comfort and convenience."
DISTINCTIVE, RESTRICTED
RESIDENTIAL PARK
FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE
Country Club—Golf Course—Tennis—Bathing—Boating.
NOW BUILDING
Houses and plots for sale. Will build to suit.
26 min. by train. 30 by motor.
Booklet furnished.
Malba Estates Corp.
Associated with
Realty-Trust
217 Broadway. 4585 Barclay.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.
Fifteen Minutes from Penn Station.
An Ideal Suburban Development.
Houses for sale—lots for sale.
Houses built to order.
Cord Meyer Development Co.
62 William Street, New York City. Phone 1960 John.
Forest Hills, Long Island. Phone 6256 Forest Hills.

Kensington
NEW homes of distinction, nearing completion, at Great Neck, L. I. One ready for occupancy August 10th, others Sept. 1st. Send for plans and full particulars.
Attractive offerings along the North Shore of Long Island.
Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE
Within 30 Miles of New York.
In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in excellent repair, standing on imposing elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on macadam road, within 3 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.
For sale—price $80,000—on liberal terms.
Apply Box 468, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

BRIGHTWATERS, L. I.
An up-to-date six room and bath stucco house on a prominent corner in the pines. All modern improvements, including garage for two cars, fruit trees and grape arbor, on a plot 100x150. Within easy walking distance of the railroad station. Price $8,500. $4,500 cash, balance mortgage. This is the best bargain at Brightwaters.
NOAH CLARK, INC.
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND
A REAL HOME.
Must be seen to be appreciated. This is not a Real Estate Agent or Builder proposition. It is a Home you would be proud to own and is fitted with all modern conveniences.
HAUSER, 195 Hempstead Av.
Phone Lynbrook 1185.

Freeport Bargain, $8,000
Nine rooms and bath, vapor heat; 4 master bedrooms, maid's room; large porch; fine plot; garage and chicken house; near station; $2,500 cash wanted.
GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Office opened every day, including Sundays, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FREEPORT
Ten rooms and 2 baths, 7 master bedrooms; corner plot; garage; fine location; shade; near station; hot water heat, gas and electric; all improvements; price $11,000. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Office open every day and Sundays.

Freeport—Semi-Bungalow, Furnished, $6,000.
Six rooms and bath, all improvements; garage; plot 100x100; terms. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Open Sundays.

WATERFRONT, EAST END
60 acres, one-third mile on Sound. Rolling ground, 1 mile to depot. Homestead and buildings. Beautiful surroundings. Grounds in good condition. $75,000, reduced from $125,000. Henry Pierson, Westbury, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Handsome brick and frame suburban home in finest residential section, convenient to depot, trolley, schools, etc. First floor contains reception room, library, music room, art gallery, dining room, lavatory, kitchen, and servants' dining room; second floor, 7 bedrooms, billiard room, and 3 bathrooms; third floor, 9 rooms and 2 baths, including servants' rooms. Hot water heat, gas, and electricity; finest hardwood floors and trim throughout; beautiful fixtures and decorations. Large plot, with two street frontages. One of the finest homes in this section. Could be easily changed to three or four high-class apartments. Can be seen by appointment only.
HARVEY R. LINBARGER,
197 North Av., opp. depot, Plainfield, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

SACRIFICE SALE AT STAMFORD in CATSKILLS
The handsome
CHATEAU de NAVARRE
Granthurst Park.
Must be SOLD THIS WEEK. Great sacrifice. Particulars Irving, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

4 RENT FURNISHED
August and September—7 rooms and sleeping porch; garden; $75 a month.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
Opp. Station, White Plains.
Phone—2767 and 2768.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To Let
6-STORY & BASEMENT BLDG.
vicinity 34th St. & 8th Ave.
warehouse 35x100 ft., high ceilings, very large elevators; possession in one month.
SPEAR & CO., 840 B'way, N. Y.
Tel. Stuyvesant 627.

FACTORIES.
We now have on hand 26,000 sq. ft. of floor space, with a railroad siding. Immediate possession. Also 37,500 sq. ft. of floor space at 25c. a square foot in A-1 laboring section within ten minutes' of all railroad centres and bridges, or will divide to suit.
NOAH CLARK, Inc.,
887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

5 ROOMS, $70-$85.
Select house, exceptional value, large and light rooms; 1 block from Broadway. S. E. corner 141st St.
87 HAMILTON PLACE.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

8 ROOMS, $1,500.
Select house, every room sparkling bright; no shaft; exceptional value. 1,350 Madison Av., southwest corner 95th St.

HOTEL APARTMENTS
160 EAST 25TH ST.
1, 2, 3 Rooms and Private Bath
$15 TO $35 PER MONTH.
Steam heat, hot water, electricity, unfurnished, newly decorated. Apply premises.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ten-family brownstone apartment, West 102d St.; 20% on investment. Patrick J. McDonald, 38 Park Row.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT OR SALE.
17 minutes to New York, overlooking bay, beautiful, large, 11-room house; all improvements; 2 acres land, waterfront, barn, and garage; price $24,000; for rent, $100 per month. Owner, Ed Schmitt, 10 Kingsland Av., Corona, N. Y. Phone 514 Newtown.

Industrial sites with or without railroad siding; will co-operate in building and financing. Booth-Haugaard & Jobes, Inc., 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Scarsdale.—Give us an opportunity to help you build your own home on very liberal terms in the Edgemont Estate, the finest suburb in Westchester, only 40 minutes to New York via electric service. Macadam roads, brick sidewalks, sewer and water. We are offering lots and plots at pre-war prices. Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp., 1 Madison Av. 2577 Gramercy.

Build this Fall and make first payment on the property in 3 years; choice one or more lots with every city convenience; five minutes' walk to New Haven station, Mount Vernon or Pelham. Particulars from Prunier, 33 Brookside, Mount Vernon.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BUNGALOWS FOR RENT, FURNISHED, $400 for Season. Long Beach, (West End.) SUNSET BUNGALOW CO., 1,335 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Stagg 2600.

I will sacrifice a fine corner plot at Forest Hills Gardens. Room 611, World Building. Telephone Beekman 2596.

100 acres, North Shore Long Island; bargain. Patrick J. McDonald, 38 Park Row.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal country home of 10 very large rooms; all improvements; newly painted and decorated; large barn, with gardener's quarters; garage, chicken houses, &c.; in hill section of Hackensack, convenient to both railroads and trolley; high elevation; plot 300x350, entire city block; wonderful shade trees, shrubs, flowers, apple orchard, grapes, berries of all kinds; excellent garden; offered for quick sale at $16,000; easy terms. Phone Hackensack 251, or Murray Hill 4857.

Prettiest spot in Bergen County, near Westwood; country estate and farm, 29½ acres; 14 miles from Fort Lee Ferry; 9-room house, inclosed porch, all improvements; barn, stable, chicken house; forty-gallon-per-minute spring that feeds a little lake, with possibility of two-acre lake at little expense; price $14,000. Apply owner, Canzoneri, 200 West 72d St., Room 25; Telephone Columbus 5116.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—New 7-room craftsman home, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; superior neighborhood; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c commutation; $1,000 cash; balance on terms. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Telephone John 5047.

Atlantic City.—Sacrifice beach front hotel, central, 100 bedrooms, every modern convenience; exclusive trade; immediate possession; best reasons for selling and full particulars given to interested purchasers. Underwood Cochran, New York Av. and Beach.

Factories for sale or to let, and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

WESTFIELD, Fanwood, Plainfield.—Houses to occupy. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

VIRGINIA JAMES RIVER ESTATE FOR SALE.
Comfortable home on deep water; 600 acres, 1,000 additional cheap; pure air; wonderful sunshine; ideal climate; surprisingly cool; price reasonable; purchase direct from owner. Address: Thomas W. Clark, Malvern Hill, Virginia.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

MONTREAL FACTORY SITE FOR SALE.
FINEST SITE IN MONTREAL.
AREA, 66,793 FEET.
FRONTING ON RAILWAY.
LANE IN REAR.
FIFTY-FOOT MACADAM STREET EACH SIDE.
ONE MINUTE TO STREET CARS.
FRANK G. DORT, 701 MONTREAL TRUST BLDG., MONTREAL, CANADA.

Quick sale wanted for 16,000 acres cut-over land bordering on or near to Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada; best farm lands and suitable as game preserve; well located on good roads, near towns and schools; price $4.50 per acre; write for maps and photographs of our standing crops. The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited, Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—To purchase on long term lease, building 2 stories or more; floor space about 3,000 square feet each floor; suitable for office purposes; location must be in the area of from 8th to 23d St. and 2d to 4th Av. J 73 Times.

Wanted, 7th Av. or unrestricted Chelsea property; have cash buyers for lofts, flats, and dwellings. W. D. Lyons, 312 West 23d St. Telephone Chelsea 4827.

Have $60,000 cash to invest in real estate; want modern, centrally located apartment house or loft building. Address A. L., 191 Times.

Bungalow wanted to rent during August and September, near seashore, with option to buy. H. Hentz, 827 East 9th St. Orchard 8500.

Wanted, private dwelling on lease, between 70th and 96th Sts., west of Central Park. S 648 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

Paying dairy and fruit farm, 124 acres, 20 in orchard, 13-room farm house, 2 barns, silo; station, creamery one mile; 64 miles city; apples, peaches on trees; hay in barn; some stock and tools; price $12,500. Paul Boughton, New Milford, Orange Co., N. Y.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Bronx.

In Fieldstone, Riverdale, 2 houses and lot for sale; bargain; no restrictions. Treboul, 3,650 Jerome Av.

Brooklyn.

212 EAST 17TH STREET.
House arranged for one or two families; 15 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets, laundry in basement, steam heat, electric and gas; plot 50 by 287; price $17,000. Apply W. J. May, (owner,) phone Flatbush 5112.

Queens.

Bayside-Flushing, Borough of Queens, two houses, seven rooms and bath; $7,500-8,500; attractive suburb; 23 minutes from Penn. Station. McKnight Agency, opposite Bayside Station.

Beautiful seven-room house, parquet floor, electric light, garage; in business district, Astoria; suitable repair shop. Phone Astoria 1263.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Westchester County.

Larchmont's best home propositions; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th St.; Phone 1251 Bryant.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND,
FOR SALE, GRAY TOWER, BEERS PLACE.
FULLY FURNISHED, LARGE GROUNDS,
DOUBLE BALCONIES, TWENTY ROOMS,
FIVE BATHROOMS, BILLIARD ROOM,
MOTOR HOUSE, CHAUFFEURS' ROOMS.
HOUSE CAN BE SEEN 2 TO 5 P. M.
JAMES L. BEERS,
FOOT OF CENTRAL AVENUE,
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

Floral Park.—Nearly new shingle house, 5 rooms and bath, water, gas, electricity, furnace; large vegetable garden; in built-up section of nice homes; 2 blocks from trolley, stores, school, and station; 30 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; electric trains; $3,900; $600 cash, balance as rent. A. H. Goldsmith. Phone 9J, Floral Park, L. I.

A real home; seven rooms and bath; Colonial type of architecture; surrounded by beautiful homes; at electric station; thirty-eight minutes from Broadway; convenient to golf and beaches; $6,500, terms; the opportunity of the season; must sell. Address G. M., 159 Times.

AT GARDEN CITY.
Near hotel, new ten-room house; occupied one year; sleeping porch, steam heat, double garage; $14,000; exceptional opportunity for immediate purchaser. 114 4th St. Telephone 1423 Garden City.

KEW GARDENS HOUSE.
Wonderful bargain; 11 rooms, 3 baths; large plot; price, $13,500; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Rockaway Park.—Thirteen-room year-round house; near ocean. Phone 2068 Hammels.

New Jersey.

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES FOR RENT.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath; fine lawns; large yards; rents, $24 to $36.
SEE MR. BLACK
ROOM 319 GLOBE BLDG.
890 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

New Jersey.

Morristown.—Modern gentleman's country house, 14 rooms, furnished; five baths, billiard, library, conservatory, sleeping porches, large stone verandas, magnificent view, own electric lights, garage, stable, two cows, chickens, planted garden, fruit, ten-acre lawn. Doctor, 323 West 22d. Chelsea 1486.

Beautiful six-room cottage, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, fireplace, steam heat, electricity, garden, lawn, sewers, paved streets; $6,200; ½ hour Manhattan; 8c. commutation. Tel. 3823 Cortlandt, 1481-J Hackensack.

New York State.

An all-year home and a Summer bungalow with half acre, directly on the Hudson shore, hour out, will be sold for $10,000; they rent for $1,100; see me; photographs. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Beekman 2596.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT SHORE.
Wonderful Elizabethan exterior, charmingly planned interior, 12 rooms, 3 baths; double garage; servants' quarters and bath; gardens, ornamental shrubbery; gas, electricity; five minutes to Stamford station; private beach; tennis and golf close by. Thomas J. Good, 187 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Murray Hill 9326.

FOR SALE.
Magnificent country place, six acres, all improvements; beautiful hills; near station; excellent commuter's home; must be sold at once; house of 9 rooms; terms arranged; also unfurnished and furnished houses from Sept. 1. The Gill Agency, Noxon Building, Darien, Conn. Phone 356.

Miscellaneous.

OWNER WILL SELL
modern eleven-room house in beautiful Delaware Water Gap, facing golf links; running hot, cold water in bedrooms, two baths, steam heat, large porches, good shade, 5 minutes to station; all year or Summer residence; 350-foot frontage; price reasonable. S. R. Nicholas, Delaware Water Gap, Penn.

Modern 6-room and bath house, less than two years old, perfect condition; steam heat, screened porch, beautiful, large shade trees, fruit; three minutes from station, half hour from New York; fine community; $8,450, terms. Phone Rector 4557, or Englewood 310-R. N 71 Times.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted, to lease within commuting distance of New York, house 7 or 8 rooms, all improvements, garage and good grounds, for family of four; first-class references; write fullest particulars as to location, rent, &c. J 315 Times.

Wanted.—In Pasadena, Cal., or vicinity, from Sept. 15 to June, 1920, completely furnished bungalow or house to accommodate family of seven and maid. 195 Dartmouth Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted—Modern 8 or 9 room house, on lot about 100x100, within easy commuting distance; what have you to offer? B 316 Times Annex.

Wanted, to lease about 8-room stucco or brick house in Woodmere or Lawrence; will pay year's rent in advance; after Sept. 15. J 42 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

6 ROOMS; 2 minutes Bronxville station; $65; ready for occupancy. Vanderbilt 2479.

Long Island.

Furnished cottage for rent. Apply Maidstone Inn. Telephone 19 Easthampton, L. I.

Sea Gate.—Rooms with or without board. Inquire at gate, Weinberg cottage.

New Jersey.

Because of lateness of season we are offering an exceptionally beautiful 4-room and bath cottage at extremely moderate rental for balance of season; handsomely and cozily furnished, electric lighting, well laid out grounds and garden; full hotel service from the adjoining Monmouth Beach Inn; one block from surf; one-half block from inclosed pool. See advertisement of Monmouth Beach Inn under resorts. Address F. Schindl, proprietor Monmouth Beach Inn, Monmouth Beach, N. J.

For rent.—Gladstone, N. J., on gentleman's farm, about two miles from station, furnished ten-room house, three bathrooms, for August, September, and October; milk, butter, eggs, and some vegetables. Apply Room 612, 280 Broadway, N. Y.

Furnished house to rent by week or month; 7 rooms; city water; large plot; near trolley and station; $40 per month. Apply to owner, 48 DeKalb Av., Plainfield, N. J.

New York State.

For rent for $250 for balance of season in the Ramapo Hills at Harriman, N. Y., a fully furnished cottage of seven rooms and three baths, two large porches, electric lights, and garage; the place consists of five acres and has an apple orchard. C. E. Braine, 49 West 44th St. Phone 616 Vanderbilt.

Beautiful cottage for rent in residential section of Spring Valley, N. Y., very reasonable; commuting distance. Inquire Schwartz, 39 West 29th.

Owasco.—Furnished Summer home, 11 rooms; 3 acres timber; exclusive location; views entire lake; for rent or sale. H. H. Mowry, Auburn, N. Y.

Connecticut.

On the Thames.—9-room furnished house; direct water frontage; large lot; electric light. Edwin W. Higgins, Norwich, Conn.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

House with garden or near beach; commuting distance. Hughes, 585 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER
CENTRE AND WALKER STS.,
8-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BLDG.,
STORE, BASEMENT, AND 5 FLOORS.
75,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE.
S. H. STONE, AGENT,
185 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

FACTORY SPACE, 2,800 SQUARE FEET, GROUND FLOOR; GOOD LOCATION FOR HEALTH; 13 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION. INQUIRE GLOBE THREAD CO., PIERCE AND 7TH AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

Five-story building, containing 10,000 square feet; 35th St.-11th Av.; will alter to suit tenant. H. A. Post, 406 11th Av.

Loft, second floor, about 1,000 square feet, suitable for gymnasium, light manufacturing, or similar business; $720. Hudson Press, 250 West 108th St., near Broadway.

One-story building, 25x103, concrete floor, all open; suitable for garage or any other business. Owner, 611 East 15th St.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 35-184; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Restaurant, location Times Square section; long term lease; cafe; some fixtures for sale. Rosengarten, 138 7th Av.

Brooklyn factory for sale; large space available. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Two well lighted lofts, 25x65, downtown. Kennelly, 69 Dey St. Cortlandt 7824.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS. Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—To sublet for light manufacturing purposes, part of loft, about 1,500 sq. ft.; 23d to 50th St. G 391 Times.

Desk room or small office wanted by literary man, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. P. S., 17 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., cor. Lexington Av., (163.) Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, $20 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

93D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished, $50 per room and up. Hotel Ashton.

97TH, 17 EAST.—Sublet 7 furnished rooms; elegant apartment. Ratner.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

ATTRACTIVE and completely furnished studio apartment for immediate rental, to Oct. 5; $110 monthly. Call Spring 8144.

MADISON AV., 416.—Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; service; $100 monthly to Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH, 37 WEST.—One room, bath, kitchenette; to one person; lease; $65. Janitor.

30TH ST., 1 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two-room and bath apartment to rent; $100 a month. Apply Logan.

39TH, 54 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen, completely furnished; roof garden. Supt.

42D, 253 WEST.—Studio apartment, furnished, three rooms and bath; grand piano; Aug. 1; $80 per month; Apt. 4. See superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

42D ST., 238 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6235.

49TH, 104 WEST.—One, two, three rooms and bath; hotel service. Hotel Maryland.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; most artistically furnished; ideal for bachelor; $135 monthly till October; can be had longer; service. Circle 5995.

51ST, 355 WEST, (Irvington Hall, near Broadway.)—2-3-4 high-class, furnished, elevator apartments; bath, kitchenette; complete housekeeping.

51ST, 245 WEST.—2-3-4 beautiful apartments; large, light, tastefully furnished; high-class elevator house, adjoining B'way.

54TH, 200 WEST, (Apt. 6G.)—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, including Chickering baby grand and Oriental rugs, to sublet until October, 1920, or will sell reasonable to party assuming lease; no dealers.

54TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

55TH ST., (cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $65 to $150; references required.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

58TH, 168 WEST, (near Carnegie.)—Kitchenette apartment, high class and luxurious; roof garden; outdoor sleeping porch; maid; year's lease. 1258 Circle. Prescott.

69TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

70TH, 141 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; small room, top floor, furnished or unfurnished.

72D SUBWAY.—Seven rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, to rent from Sept. or Oct.; season or year. Apply Columbus 3974.

73D ST., 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates at $50 per room and up.

90'S, (West End.)—New building, 6-room private apartment, exquisitely furnished; sacrifice for Summer season at less than unfurnished rent; bargain. Columbus 3974.

90TH, 49 WEST.—Entire floor private house, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $65-$85.

93D ST.—8 room corner apartment, overlooking Central Park, partly-fully furnished, elevator; $250 or $300 monthly. Riverside 6908.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Seven rooms completely furnished; sublet Aug.-Sept.; overlooking Hudson; sacrifice $80. Riverside 4174 before noon.

109TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol, Academy 1611. 215 Manhattan Av., Alcazar, Academy 1710. 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $45-$75 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Delightfully cool, newly furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; very reasonable; August and September. See Superintendent.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.
Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. L; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For long and short leases furnished consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished seven room apt. on 94th near Drive. Phone Audubon 6132.

BROADWAY, 3069, (122d.)—4 beautiful rooms, light; choice decorations; white enamel; reasonable.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 335.—Large living room, dining room, library, 4 windows overlooking beautiful view park; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 4th floor; elevator; $200 to October; immediate possession. Riverside 2647.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

COUPLE leaving for Europe Aug 20 will lease to persons of culture and responsibility beautifully furnished apartment, (3 rooms and bath,) with every modern housekeeping convenience; rooms are extraordinarily large and comprise entire floor dwelling in fine private house; references essential; $300 monthly. Caretaker, 11 West 52d St., near 5th Av.

FURNISHED and unfurnished, from two to five room apartments, with or without kitchens; completely furnished; monthly or on lease; newly and attractively furnished; from $75 to $180 monthly.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 to 311 West 98th St.,
half block from Drive, half block from West End.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745.—To sublet, seven-room apartment, beautifully furnished, high-class elevator apartment house, overlooking Hudson, for August and September. Inquire Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—2-3-4 room non-housekeeping apartments; immediate possession; $90 per month and up.

SEVEN outside rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive, three bedrooms; $150 for August. 110th St. subway. Phone Cathedral 10050.

WEST END AV, 567.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; ground floor, fronting avenue; newly decorated; $65; also entrance floor, 243 West End; $65. Schuyler 3068.

Unfurnished—East Side.

31ST ST., 120 EAST.—Doctor's apartment; 2 rooms and bath; $1,000 per annum. Brown-Wheelock Co., Inc., 19 East 45th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8100.

36TH ST., 163 EAST.—Exclusive, Murray Hill; new building, elevator, studio apartments, 1, 2, 3, and 4 rooms and bath, kitchenettes, open fireplaces, roof gardens; $1,200 to $2,500; one doctor's apartment; ready Sept. 1. Apply premises.

37TH, 142 EAST.—Attractive, large sunny room, with bath, open fireplace, large closets.

57TH, 56 EAST.—High-class apartment, 6 rooms; suitable for doctor; $1,400.

59TH, 22 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

93D ST, (corner Madison Av.)—Several beautiful unfurnished two-room suites with bath; moderate; monthly rates $40 per room and up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
1,337 MADISON AV., CORNER 94TH ST.
7, 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
Rent $1,350 to $1,800.
Inquire Superintendent on Premises.

Studio, bedroom, bath; fifth floor; lease expires October; rent $47.50. Vanderbilt 3996.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 859 (55th St.)—Very desirable corner three room apartment; suitable for doctor; price $1,800 per year.

46TH, 19 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $900 per annum. M. H. Gaillard & Co., agents, 2,299 Broadway, corner 83d St. Schuyler 3979.

50TH, 3 WEST.—One and two rooms, bath and kitchenette; extra large.

55TH ST., 131 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; possession Oct. 1; $1,200 yearly. Henry B. Riecke, 1,787 Broadway, 55th St. Phone Circle 2016.

70TH, 209 WEST.—Unusual 1, 2, 3-room apartments, with, without kitchenette; select.

79TH, 316 WEST, (Apt. 7.)—Large rooms and two baths; rent $200 monthly. Call between 2 and 4. Salomon.

97TH ST., 28 WEST.—7 and 8 rooms, electricity; exclusive block, near Central Park West; possession Sept. 1. Janitor on premises or phone Worth 2468.

117TH, 155 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—8 extra large rooms; southern exposure.

169TH, 565 WEST.—Woodrow Court, corner Broadway, 4, 5, 6 extra large rooms. St. Nicholas 4520. Subway 168th St.

172D, 700 WEST, Corner Fort Washington Av.—3-4-5 extra large rooms; new building. St. Nicholas 4340.

181ST, 736 WEST, (near Fort Washington Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator, 2 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9236.

186TH, 600 WEST, (St. Nicholas Av.)—High-class; elevator; 4-5 rooms; immediate possession.

225TH ST., WEST, (corner Marble Hill Av.)—Four and five large rooms with large foyer; elevator apartment house; possession immediately; excellent day and night elevator and telephone service; one block West of Broadway subway station, surface cars and New York Central station; healthiest and most picturesque (Marble Hill) section in Manhattan. Apply Supt. on premises. Phone Marble 775 or Worth 2468.

BROADWAY, 3,905.—Beautiful five-room and bath elevator apartment; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Bramhall, Apt. 64.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 161ST ST. AND 162D ST.—4, 5 and 6 rooms with large foyer hall; rents $95 to $135. Inquire office, Hudson View Construction Co., owners, 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4657.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 160TH ST.—6 rooms, corner apartment, suitable for physician; immediate occupancy; rent $115. Inquire office, Melvin Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Telephone Audubon 4657.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240, at 96th St.—Fireproof apartment hotel, 2 rooms, $100.

WEST END AV., 674, (93d.)—Remodeled, ready Sept. 1, one, two, rooms, bath; physician's suite. Seen 10:30-4:30.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Apartments, 5 large rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light; rents reasonable. Inquire 936 East 178th St.

CLAY AV., 1,040.—Eight-room apartment to lease; latest improvements; private residence.

BRYANT AV., 1,550.—Six rooms and bath, all improvements, $60.

Harrison Av., cor. 180th St.—4 and 5 rooms; high-class apartment.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

From Oct. 1, for six months, five-room furnished or unfurnished apartment, University Heights or Van Cortlandt Park section preferred; three adults, Christian; highest references; give full particulars in first letter. Address Y 497 Times Annex.

Wanted—Four-room apartment; must be first-class and nicely furnished on Riverside Drive; front view; October to January; man and wife traveling; best of references furnished. H 486 Times Downtown.

Three, four rooms, bath, kitchen, below 40th; prefer east side; complete or partially furnished; careful adults; moderate. O 373 Times.

Two rooms, bath, with kitchenette, in house with maid service, by two adults; year lease from Oct. 1. N 29 Times.

Refined South American gentleman wishes furnished two room apartment. Address Box IX., 1619 St. James Building.

Unfurnished.

Modern unfurnished apartment, 4 or 5 rooms and bath, in A1 locality; two adults; suburban preferred but not essential. M. F. P., 18 East 41st St., Room 605. Tel. Murray Hill 8170.

Apartment, six or seven rooms, bath, or part house with bath and kitchenette, between 30th and 45th Sts., east or one block west. B 10 Times.

For immediate occupancy, five rooms, $1,200 to $1,500; preferably on or near Riverside Drive, below 149th St. F 647 Times Downtown.

72d to 120th St., West, 5-room elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; not before Sept. 1. T 263 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $7 weekly and up, with use of bath; $9 weekly and up, with private bath $12 weekly; cozy, cool, comfortable; rooms en suite. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST ST., 114 EAST.—Large, attractively, newly furnished, private bath, electricity; Summer rates.

38TH, 14 EAST.—Double and single rooms; desirable.

39TH ST., 114 EAST.—Rooms, private baths. Centre Murray Hill section.

68TH ST., 232 EAST.—Desirable furnished rooms; very private and comfortable; gentlemen; references.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Room for two; top floor; park privilege; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 146.—FURNISHED ROOMS, REFINED PEOPLE; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

LEXINGTON AV., 250, (34th.)—Beautifully furnished single and double rooms, strictly private house, $8-$12.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large rooms, with private bath; also single; references.

23D, 343 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom, running water; $10. Westcott.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms; all modern conveniences.

55TH, 120 WEST.—Furnished rooms for business people; subway within block; 'phone.

56TH ST., 34 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; gentleman only.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Large room with bath and piano; Summer months; reasonable.

69TH, 17 WEST.—Private house, large front room, suitable for two; bath and electric light; well furnished; $50 per month.

70TH, 209 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; electricity; refined surroundings.

70TH, 60 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also smaller room.

71ST, 30 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS; ELECTRIC LIGHT; PRIVATE BATHS.

71ST, 29 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished large room, baths, electricity, $11-$14.

72D AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Newly furnished outside room and bath, 11th floor, overlooking Hudson; gentleman; two in family. Phone Columbus 6650, Apt. 11-G. Moran.

72D ST., 301 WEST.—Attractively furnished suites, large rooms, with bath, small rooms with bath adjoining, at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

72D ST., 244 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; double or single.

72D, 154 WEST.—Two very desirable rooms, adjoining bath.

73D ST., WEST.—Very fine room with bath, $20 a week; suite two rooms and bath, $35; Summer rates; private residence, near park; elevator. Telephone Columbus 6153.

73D ST, 183 WEST.—Comfortable large room; reasonable; private family. Mather.

73D, 136 WEST.—Medium and small rooms, electricity. Phone Columbus 4135.

74TH, 33 WEST.—SPACIOUS ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; SMALLER ROOM; PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 3 AND 5 WEST, (near Park.)—Beautiful, choice, clean large, small rooms; refined house; excellent table board optional.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, with, without private bath; board optional; table guests.

75TH, 327 WEST, (at Drive.)—Attractive room, handsomely furnished; private house; electricity.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electricity; select residence, near park; $14.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Front parlor, bath, electricity, telephone; other rooms, bath; kitchenette privilege.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Second floor front back parlor, private baths; electricity. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with or without private bath, electricity; private house.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, entire floor, continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 49 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room with, without private bath; kitchenette, electricity.

76TH, 178 WEST.—Beautiful newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences.

77TH ST, 102 WEST.—Large and small comfortable rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; telephone.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, reasonable; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 159 WEST.—Single and large rooms, newly furnished; electricity; bachelors; references.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms near bath; electricity; gentlemen preferred; $9.

78TH, 231 WEST.—Large room, twin beds; extension basement room; private baths; electricity.

78TH 303 WEST.—Comfortable, cool rooms, $4-$7; private house.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Large front room, beautifully furnished, with bath, in refined, private home; electricity, phone.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Square room, second floor, and one on 4th floor; very clean and cheerful.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful, newly decorated, cool rooms, private bath, electricity; references.

81ST ST., 29 WEST, (facing Manhattan Park.)—Large elegant room, four windows, southern exposure, porch, bath, electricity; private home; also small room, adjoining bath. Schuyler 10063.

82D, 450 WEST END.—Two or three elegantly furnished or unfurnished rooms, private bath; in high-class apartment; lease from Sept. 15; gentlemen. Schuyler 5605.

82D, 112 WEST.—Large, attractive room, running water, kitchenette privilege, electricity, reference.

82D, 319 WEST.—Large back parlor; bath, kitchenette privileges, also front room.

82D ST., 254 WEST.—Large room, bath; gentleman; excellent service; private family; $85 monthly; ground floor.

85TH, 101 WEST.—Apt. 5, 2d floor; high-class house; attractive rooms.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Gentleman can have furnished room, high-class elevator apartment house, running hot, cold water in room; next bath; electricity, telephone; $6. Wade.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful room; twin beds; electricity, bath, telephone; $12.

86TH, 333 WEST.—Single, well-furnished room; electricity; unique house; adjoining Riverside.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Two-room suite, kitchenette, private bath; also double room adjoining bath; select neighborhood; reasonable.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Front room, with bath, reasonable; other rooms; conveniences; refinement.

88TH ST., 338 WEST.
Well-furnished room, with bath adjoining.

88TH, 335 WEST.—Beautiful large room; all conveniences; parquet floor; electricity, &c.

90TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room apartment; private family. Riverside 3373.

90TH, 55 WEST.—Highest class single or double, with bath, Summer rates; inspection mornings or evenings; references required.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, with private bath, electricity; private house.

92D, 46 WEST.—Large room, convenient to bath; select house; phone; reference.

92D, 50 WEST.—Large newly-furnished room, convenient to bath; all improvements.

93D, 254 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; suitable two; conveniences. Riverside 9170.

93D, 265 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, private bath; constant hot water; electricity.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; gentlemen; private family.

97TH, 127 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, cool room, private bath; electricity; reasonable.

97TH, WEST.—Small room, private family; elevator; two meals, $11. Riverside 1624.

97TH, 306 WEST (near Drive.)—Cool, large front room, high class apartment; private family; subway; best references. SW.

100TH AND BROADWAY.—Comfortable, large room, facing Broadway, with kitchen privileges; also bedroom. Howard, 2,647 Broadway.

104TH, 308 WEST.—Exceptionally large front room, elegantly furnished, running water, $15.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Cool front rooms; southern exposure; modern elevator apartment; convenient location; $8-$6. Rose.

107TH, 822 WEST.—Handsome residence; 3 spacious, airy rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; single, double rooms; moderate.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Front, $5.50; gentleman. Telephone Academy 1681. Rogers.

112TH, 542 WEST.—Superior home accommodations one, two gentlemen. Apartment 8C. Cathedral 9088.

121ST, 12 WEST, (near Lenox.)—Handsomely furnished room, private, baths, electricity, moderate.

130TH, 408 WEST, (Apt. 11.)—Room, private bath; American adult family; $5.

148TH ST.—Handsomely furnished, large, airy room, overlooking Broadway, with private family in modern apartment; also single room; references. Apt. 6N, 2,603 Broadway.

182D ST., (188 Wadsworth Av.) (Apt. 3.)—Outside room; every convenience; ground floor; 181st St. subway.

BROADWAY, 3,810, (corner 159th.)—Single or connecting rooms; running water; reasonable. Shaw.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Parlor and bedroom, elegantly furnished; electric light, heat, telephone, and bath, with view on Central Park; for one or two; no other roomers. Apartment 19, one flight up, left door.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92, (81st St.)—Handsome, cool rooms; single or en suite; in refined, modern house; newly furnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Delightful suite, fronting Hudson; front room; private bath. Hale.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Corner 80th.)—Beautifully furnished room, overlooking Hudson; private house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath; kitchen. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61.—Large and small rooms; comfortable and cool; reasonable. Schuyler 2029.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Parlor, bedroom, en suite; Hudson view; reasonable. Apt. 61.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.)—Rooms, with bath; single or in suites.

TWO ROOMS and bath, beautifully furnished; month of August. Tel. 5388 Columbus.

WEST END AV., 524.—Furnished, unfurnished floor; season 1919-1920; private house; thoroughly appointed.

WEST END, 896, (103d.)—Large front, bath adjoining; $12. Phone 2697 Academy.

WEST END AV., 818, (100th.)—Rooms, gentlemen preferred. Phone Riverside 4909.

WEST END AV., 613, (90th St.)—Beautiful, clean, cool rooms.

Westchester County.

FOR RENT, Rye Beach, three large rooms in private family; near water; $12 up. 393 Rye Beach Av.

Long Island.

Desirable room with private porch; 22 minutes from 34th St., 5 minutes from station; breakfast served if desired; gentlemen only. Phone 3852 Flushing.

Rockaway, L. I., 48 Holland Pier.—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping; week or month. Chrystine.

New Jersey.

Jersey City, 21 Park St.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also double room for two gentlemen, with bath; reference. Phone Bergen 162.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman requires two rooms, bath, nicely furnished, near L or subway, 72d to 116th St.; details, price. T 252 Times.

Wanted—Two furnished rooms, with private bath, suitable for two business men. T 262 Times.

Young Japanese gentleman seeks furnished room, with breakfast; 96th to 115th St., west side. Room 1209, 150 Nassau.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH, Corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Rooms with meals, $12 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; table excellent; references.

West Side.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath, overlooking Hudson; excellent meals; references.

73D, 154 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, electricity; express subway, "L"; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large, small rooms, near bath, running water; electricity.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Suite with private bathroom; medium room; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small room; good home cooking; all accommodations; table guests.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Excellent accommodations, first class board. Schuyler 8831, Jay.

93D, 21 WEST.—Cool rooms, near L, excellent cuisine.

118TH, 151 WEST.—Single, double, and connecting; electricity, running water; excellent board.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 296.—Nicely furnished room with running water; excellent meals; homelike surroundings; couple or two gentlemen. Masseur.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large front room, three windows, private bath; automatic elevator; French spoken; table guests; references.

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted 2 rooms, preferably with meals, for 2 Protestants in respectable home; Washington Heights section; references if desired. J 1045 Times Harlem.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

Heller's Villa Kenmare.—Nice, airy rooms, with excellent board, in an exclusive section; 3 minutes' walk from Edgemere Station. 2,906 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway. Tel. 1656 Far Rockaway.

New Jersey.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—Villa Pauline, 408 Burlington Av.; double and single rooms; best home cooking; cool Summer spot; electricity; near ocean; fine fishing, boating, bathing.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Woodleigh offers excellent facilities for modern country life, vacation, rest or good home; abundance of good food; supervision of trained nurse; also farm; cottages for families; mountains, woods, river; booklet; $8 to $15. Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Miscellaneous.

Country homes for your children this Summer; terms reasonable. 300 A, 147 Nassau St.

Country Board Wanted.

Wanted—Small, private sanitarium, Westchester County; young girl, invalid. S 89 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Number of years' thorough experience double entry, controlling accounts, correspondent typist; also checking credit; full charge; salary $30. M. B., Room 2602, 110 West 40th.

BOOKKEEPER, 2 years' experience, neat, accurate, willing worker; reference; $20. T 790 Times Downtown.

CLERK, typist, and telephone operator desires office position. N 74 Times.

COOK, housekeeper, nurse, companion to lady; secretary; mountains. Ritter, 177 West 79th. Schuyler 2325.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 2272.

NURSE, trained, middle age, for infant or invalid, with party who travels or lives in the country; would go any distance from New York; references. J 1070 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; intensive technical, commercial training; $30. Plaza 9676. W 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position; one year's experience; salary $15. H 566 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, wants permanent position; Christian firm; salary $22. K 583 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced and competent; rapid, accurate, neat; $25. S 779 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, desires position in P. B. X. N 73 Times.

TYPIST, expert, insurance, mercantile, clerical; good penman; American; $20. Telephone 2723 Beekman.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED help, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, cost accountant, 29 years old; able executive; speaks languages; knows import, export business; good systematizer. B 319 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, systematizer, (34,) 18 years' experience, executive ability, best references, salary moderate, desires permanent position. R 378 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 7 years, manufacturing, public accounting experience, executive capacity. H 523 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, desires permanent connection with public accounting firm. Y 434 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wishes position with reliable accounting concern; salary reasonable. N 52 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER.—Big practice on original furniture of every description, especially on Gothic, seeks work to be done at home; speaks French, Italian, and Spanish; very little English. Write to A. Rosado, 111 West 69th St.

AUDITOR, recently discharged from U. S. Army, last with Chief Purchasing Officer, Paris; N. Y. University student; best reference; can be bonded; will start with $50 per week. H 344 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, open for immediate engagement, trial balances, controlling accounts, up to date methods; competent take entire charge. F. Francis, 517 West 148th.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, high-grade young man; experienced export, import; permanent connections. K 582 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk, banking experience; middle-aged man; willing worker; accurate; $20. T 267 Times.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION EXECUTIVE, expert estimator, systematizer, auditor, purchasing agent, superintendent. K 386 Times.

BUTLER-VALET, first-class; (Filipino;) entire charge bachelor's apartment; references. T 224 Times.

BUTLER, Japanese, experienced on house work; small family; best references. Matsu, 445 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.
EXPERIENCED MECHANIC, SCOTCH, AGE 38, HIGHEST REFERENCES; LAST TEN YEARS ROLLS-ROYCE, PIERCE, LOCOMOBILE, &c.; $35 WEEKLY. DUGAN, 114 48TH, CORONA, LONG ISLAND.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced and reliable, able mechanic, highly recommended, neat, pleasing personality, seeks position, city or country; careful driver; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4686.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, ten years' experience, wishes position, private, commercial, city, country; four years last employment; write, call Joseph Lanna, 262 8th Av. Farragut 2731.

CHAUFFEUR, (24,) Swedish, single, wishes position with private family; city or country; 4 years' experience Simplex, Packard cars; careful driver. N 7 Times.

CHAUFFEUR requires year-round country position; long experience; ex-soldier; dependable, clean-cut; age 35; married. G 354 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—(28;) 5 years' driving experience. Chandler, 316 West 58th. Col. 9059.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wish to get position for my chauffeur, mechanic; perfect service; safe driver. Write F. Ashforth, Huntington, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; skillful driver; ten years' experience; private parties desired. T 251 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) American, wishes position with private family; excellent references. T 255 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, houseman, gardener; all around mechanic; private country place. R 370 Times.

CLAIM INVESTIGATOR, 27, 3½ years' express experience, desires position. J 1063 Times Harlem.

CLERK.—Young man wishes position, clerk in large corporation, steamship company preferred. Joseph Musil, 525 East 72d St.

GARDENER desires position; Scotch, single, experienced outdoors and under glass. J. M. A., 166 West 23d St., New York.

GREEK GENTLEMAN, American citizen, educated and refined, with first-class references, speaking English, Greek, German, French, wishes position in bank or export house. M., 1,152 3d Av.

JAPANESE VALET or butler, many years' experience, refined, harmonious disposition, speaks English fluently, best references. V. K., Apartment G-6, 270 Park Av. Phone Vanderbilt 7215.

JAPANESE couple want position; small family or gentleman's apartment; both long experienced; reference. H., 445 East 57th.

SALESMAN, New York or New Jersey; established or staple line; high-class; no schemes; account and commission; now employed; no application blanks; interview by appointment. Experienced, Z 62 Times Annex.

SECRETARIAL position; young man, wide executive experience; recently returned overseas service; excellent references. Green, 152 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, man, desires employment evenings. K 387 Times.

SUCCESSFUL WESTERN EXECUTIVE, desiring to locate in East on account of family associations, will be available August first; full knowledge of business management, office routine, sales, credit, finance, advertising, circulation; possessing superior executive ability, coupled with tact, adaptability, and co-operative spirit; proper poise and judicial qualifications to assure prompt and permanent results; it is respectfully suggested that a brief outline be given in replying. Z 10 Times Annex.

SURGEON.—Services as industrial surgeon offered; South America preferred; other positions acceptable. Address House Physician, Cedar Point, Ohio.

TRAVELING COMPANION.
Highly educated gentleman of French descent, who speaks French and German perfectly, knows also Italian and Spanish, would accompany gentleman on extended tour through Europe as confidant and interpreter. G 343 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ex-service man, desires position with chance advancement; knowledge salesmanship; willing to work in any capacity with opportunity to make good. T 242 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, chemical experience, college training, desires position with chemical and oil concern as assistant to buyer, seller, or broker. J 1060 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, just out of service, would like position offering opportunity. Mulrane, 1,483 Dean St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wishes position, seashore or country. Davis, 406 West 23d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.—Several young ladies in advertising office to learn to operate addressing machines; $10 weekly to start; advancement after first week if capable. J 32 Times.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
with the prospects of rapid advancement to higher paid positions is offered young women between the ages of 16 and 20 to do clerical work in the office of a corporation.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
Some high school training desirable but not essential. Hours 9 to 5; Saturday half holiday the year round. Salary $10 per week to start. Write, stating age and education, to D 970 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTISTS, air brush, experienced, portraits; color, black and white. K 395 Times.

ASSISTANT TO TREASURER large corporation; must be able to close set of books, analyze accounts; must have experience in statistical work and compiling of reports; state in detail experience, age, and salary desired. S. S., 417 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for Bronx furniture store; state references, salary. O 1256 Times Bronx.

BILL CLERK.—YOUNG LADY FOR BILLING DEPARTMENT; MUST BE AN EFFICIENT TYPIST; LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE; HALF DAY SATURDAY; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. CALL 130 WASHINGTON PLACE.

BILL CLERK, experienced; must be accurate and rapid; knowledge of Remington-Wahl preferred but not essential; state references and salary desired. Address Accurate, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

BILLERS.—Experienced; Ellis machine operator; excellent salary. Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, in old-established Christian publishing house; excellent opportunity; congenial surroundings; capable of taking entire charge of books, rendering balance sheets, financial statements, &c.; must be refined, accurate, agreeable, dependable; experience in paper stock or book manufacturing helpful; limited stenographic duties; state present salary and complete history of business experience, with references, to obtain interview. N 6 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced one, who is capable of taking full charge of double entry system; high salary; good and steady position. Globe Thread Co., Pierce and 7th Avs., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, bright, willing, knowledge of stenography; good penman; experienced in cloak line preferred; write, stating salary to start. W. B., 206 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, accustomed to handling cash book, payrolls and charge accounts; good salary to exceptionally bright young lady. J. Miller, 1,554 Broadway, City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must understand controlling accounts; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary desired. F 630 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; trial balance, controlling accounts; good opportunity for right party. S. Bienstock, 33 Bond St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good salary. P. S. Halpern, 111 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced in manufacturing line; good opportunity; state salary. L. B., 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; understand how to handle notes. Lenox Wall Paper Co., 103 West 116th.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER; good wages; short hours. Philip Sobel, 230 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be experienced; state salary expected. Box U-614, 1,265 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Experienced; excellent salary. Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

CANDY SALESLADY wanted at Hudson Terminal. Apply Room 216 E, 30 Church.

CASHIER wanted, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; position permanent; bond required; salary $15. G 366 Times.

CLERKS.

A LARGE CORPORATION DESIRES A NUMBER OF YOUNG WOMEN BETWEEN THE AGE OF 20 AND 25 YEARS. GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS. PERMANENT POSITIONS; SALARY TO START DEPENDS UPON EXPERIENCE. S 653 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK.—In statistical department of large corporation; must be familiar with figures, accurate and willing worker; good salary and future. F 642 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKERS, good penmanship, for cloak house; closed Saturday; state salary and experience. "Clerical," 145 Times.

CORRESPONDENT. — Publication office wants capable business woman for handling subscription collections. Write full particulars, also salary. S 659 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—WE HAVE A PERMANENT POSITION FOR AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR WHO CAN START WORK IMMEDIATELY. THIS POSITION IS UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE IN RESPECT TO SALARY AND WORKING CONDITIONS. LOCATED ON 4TH AV., NEAR SEA BEACH SUBWAY, 36TH ST. STATION. CALL OR PHONE PROMPTLY, SHOTWELL MFG. CO., 88 35TH ST., BROOKLYN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, or stenographer willing to use one, by large wholesale house; permanent position for capable American girl; state age, salary, references. K 609 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, expert, for temporary work; seven-hour day; state experience and pay desired. J 8 Times.

FILING CLERK, female, wanted in law office; competent filing clerk; steady position and opportunities for advancement; state age, salary, and experience. H 531 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, experienced, wanted for export house; state salary, experience, and give references. S 689 Times Downtown.

FORELADY wanted for workroom and stockroom of high-class millinery establishment; excellent opportunity; steady position. Rhea Brummer, 44 West 57th St.

FOUNTAIN PENS.
Several experienced gold pen fitters; steady work. New Diamond Point Pen Co., 129 Lafayette St., New York.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Capable, experienced upstairs girl and mother's helper; also downstairs girl and cook; white preferred; good home and pleasant work; $45 monthly for each; references required. Phone Bay Ridge 931. Address 180 Marine Av., Brooklyn.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN

The general mail order business offers many opportunities for female workers. The work is interesting. This organization is progressive and advance for those who qualify is rapid.

We can use

UTILITY WORKERS.

Active girls, over 16 years of age, to assort parcel post packages in our shipping room.

WRAPPERS.

No experience necessary, as we have facilities to train you.

Preferably those who can stand while working.

EXAMINERS

of new wearing apparel. The type of work which appeals to the painstaking and careful women.

PAY

$10 per week to start.

Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, New York.

GIRL wanted to fold and mail samples in paper and twine house; excellent opportunity for advancement; must be bright and willing; salary to start $9 per week; give age, references, &c.; hours 8:30 to 5 P. M.; 1 o'clock Saturdays. K 603 Times Downtown.

GIRL for clerical work in publishing house; an opportunity for a conscientious, industrious girl to become familiar with office details and to advance in permanent positions if interested and capable in her work; 9 to 1 P. M. Saturday; starting at $9. J 9 Times.

GIRL wanted for office work; closed Saturday; half day Sunday; short hours. Call Sunday or Monday, Daly Mills, 484 Broadway.

GIRL, young, as cashier and office assistant; liberal salary. Apply Room 214, 1,777 Broadway.

GIRL, French, general work in high-class dental office. G 376 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—English or French, for country home; six in family; willing to wait on table and take care of dining room; references necessary. J 18 Times.

JANITRESS, 2-family; no basement. 828 Hunts Point Av.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

The New York Telephone Co. have openings for several women, for general work in their employes' lunchrooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St. or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

LEDGER AND BILLING
OPERATOR.
EXPERIENCED ON
ELLIS MACHINE.
APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING.
BOX R, 1619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

LEDGER CLERK wanted immediately; one who is capable of handling large number of accounts and has had previous experience on customers' ledger. N 78 Times.

LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE
SALESWOMEN
CAPABLE OF EARNING
A LIBERAL SALARY,
FOR
MILLINERY.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
NINTH FLOOR.

MILLINERY
COPYISTS, HANDSEWERS
OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE LARGE SALARIES; WORK AT HOME; FINE BUT SIMPLE WORK; VERY EASY FOR LEARNERS. APPLY ALL WEEK.
FARRINGTON & EVANS,
392 5th Av.

MILLINERY DRAPERS AND CROWN SEWERS; WEEK WORK; HIGHEST SALARY; LONG SEASON. APPLY ALL WEEK. FARRINGTON & EVANS CO., 132 WEST 14TH.

MILLINERY.—Young lady of good appearance to try on hats in showroom and assist in office. J. L. Blum Co., 596 Broadway.

MODELS.
Stout models 42½ bust measure, to try on coats and suits; good salary; long season. Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 West 26th St.

NIGHT WORK,
9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.
for women 21-35 years of age
as TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

$12 per week will be paid during a 4 weeks' period of instruction in the day time—then $15.50 when assigned to night work—then 3 increases in the next 11 months will make the salary $17 per week one year after entering the service. Additional earnings will average $10 per month during the first year.

Further increases until $21 per week is reached for operators.

Higher salaries paid for more responsible positions, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.

If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply in person at

MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway—12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for girl 4 years old; must speak French and English well; good references required; Summer months in the country, N. Y. City in Winter; good salary. Call or write Mrs. H. R. Elsner, 303 Broad St., Red Bank, N. J. Phone Red Bank 407.

NURSE, experienced, take care of baby. Phone Long Beach 240 at 6:30 P. M., or call any time after 10 A. M. Monday at 160 West 95th. Mrs. Mortimer Lahm.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted, well-educated; child of 9. Apply, giving age and qualifications. Z 61 Times Annex.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT for insane hospital; pay $40 monthly. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 8 P. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school or college graduate; knowledge of chemistry desirable; opportunity for advancement; located at present in Brooklyn, but will be located in Bloomfield, N. J., Nov. 1. Apply Lehn & Fink, 81 Sedgwick St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist; large corporation; chance for advancement. Address O. A. Keenan, Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City.

One of the
BEST PAYING PROFESSIONS
FOR GIRLS
is TELEPHONE OPERATING.
$12 per week for the
first 4 weeks.
Frequent increases.
Earnings offered for the first year will average $18 per week for the year. (Not over 8 hours' work per day.)
IF INTERESTED call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) for further information, or apply at
MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

PHOTOSTAT and blueprint machine operator wanted by large industrial company at downtown executive offices; experience necessary; good, steady position for active young woman. Apply S K F Industries, Inc., 165 Broadway.

SALESLADY for wholesale jewelry; general work and typewriting; neat and accurate. Room 1406, 347 5th Av.

SALESLADIES.—Experience not necessary; Saturdays, $2.50. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER

to take dictation in either language and transcribe into the other. Tell us about your age, education, experience in general and especially in the handling of correspondence in English and Spanish, and the salary required. Good opportunity to become Spanish-English correspondent. Export, K 616 Times Downtown.

SPLITTERS,
experienced on mica; we also require unexperienced help to learn the mica business; congenial surroundings, good pay, short hours. Ford Mica Co., 14 Christopher St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in Wall St. law office; state qualifications and salary expected. J 402 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist on L. C. Smith, experienced, substitute for two weeks. Call E. Jacobs & Co., 85 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in law office; state experience and salary. S 677 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED. APPLY PAUL WENGER CO., 35 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, law office; salary, $27; permanent; advancement; state experience, W 752 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient young lady, for office of certified public accountant. Apply Room 820, 1,265 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; office on 42d St.; must be neat and refined; state qualifications and salary required. N 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY, experienced, knowledge of Spanish. Apply Room 452, Hotel Astor, 10 A. M., Mr. Alonso.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply 220 5th Av., Room 812.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, permanent position; pleasant surroundings; interesting work. Apply F. G. Street, 60 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced; excellent opportunity; state full particulars. F 638 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, $18 weekly; permanent position. Call Saturday after 11:30, 220 Broadway, Room 706.

STENOGRAPHER; must be capable; salary $20; electrical experience preferred; permanent position. S 675 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, over 25; good experience and education essential; good salary. Apply in person, Greek Line, 44 Whitehall St.

STENOGRAPHER to substitute for 4 weeks; one with architectural experience preferred. Apply 126 East 38th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. The Orsenigo Co., 112 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, ambitious. Albert A. Son, 5 East 46th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS.
We have a few vacancies
for
STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS.
Pay according to experience.
Rapid advancement for beginners.
Call at once.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.
The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. needs a stenographer during the vacation period; a good salary will be paid in accordance with experience and ability; at the conclusion of the temporary work a permanent position will be open to the qualified applicant. Apply to Mr. Rose, 1,780 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — Eastern sales office of large corporation has two splendid openings for two competent young women; one must be a capable stenographer, the other a good typist and able to assist with filing; state which position applying for, giving age, reference, previous experience, salary expected; "Christian firm"; also don't fail to state phone number, where can be reached, and when can begin work. Steel, F 656 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for advertising office with at least one year's experience; $16 weekly and almost immediate advancement if capable; an unusual opportunity for right party. Answer fully, giving age, education, and religion, J 33 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST
for large office located in Brooklyn; excellent chance for advancement for experienced, refined young woman. Address application, stating age, references, and salary expected, D. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-TRANSLATOR. — Foreign department of corporation has an opening for a capable woman, preferably French, to take charge of its French translations; salary will be commensurate with ability and ambition; give full details. C 336 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced stenographer with Christian firm; state age, experience, and salary expected. L. C., 802 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND HAVE GOOD PENMANSHIP; PERMANENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. A. J. GIRON, NEMOURS TRADING CORP., 923 BROADWAY, FIRST FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHER,
with knowledge of bookkeeping; must be neat, rapid worker and good penman. Apply after 3:30 P. M., Saturday, or Sunday, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., Room 1124 Tribune Building, 154 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, OLIVER MACHINE; GENERAL OFFICE WORK; SALARY $15; WRITE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. NORMA CHOCOLATE CO., 59 STANWIX ST., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER, to do clerical work; also must be good at detail work and figuring; little stenography; permanent; salary $18. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in large uptown real estate office; one able to operate telephone switchboard and file correspondence accurately; apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. H 977 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must have some experience and be good penman; apply by letter or in person. Hub Knitting Mills, 1,007 Buchman Av, near Myrtle Av, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted by cotton converting house; must be thoroughly experienced and reliable; $20 per week to start; state reference. H 532 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary wanted immediately, thoroughly experienced in correspondence and commercial routine; salary $25; hours 9:30-5:30. Board of Control, 340 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator or typist; give age, nationality, salary required, qualifications; permanent position for competent person. K 591 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with clerical experience; permanent position—if satisfactory; answer by letter, stating all particulars. F 641 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in office of large wholesale woolen house; one with some experience desired; state age, experience, and salary. F 605 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large Christian corporation offers excellent opportunity to young lady; state experience, age, references, &c.; salary $17. A 978 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; competent to take and transcribe rapid dictation accurately; good salary. Wallace & Tiernan Co., 349 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, experience unnecessary; salary $65 month to start; state age, religion, and telephone. N 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, one understanding small monitor switchboard; chance for advancement. F 651 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG LADY, FOR ITALIAN DICTATION; GOOD POSITION; ATTRACTIVE SALARY. T 743 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, accurate, for lace importing house; excellent opportunity; state age, experience, salary expected, &c. V. B., 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and confidential secretary wanted by downtown trust company; state qualifications, experience, and salary. Reply in own handwriting to Room 31, 7 Pine St.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent position to right party; state experience and salary desired. C 396 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in office of wholesale grocery house; state age and previous experience; salary to start $18. H 505 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, by Christian concern; initiative and good appearance necessary; salary according to ability. Apply 45 West 34th; Room 801.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, for import house; good salary. Leland-Giorgi Co., 1,133 Broadway, Room 1311.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; knowledge of switchboard required. Apply at Room 301, 405 Lexington Av., before 1 P. M. Saturday.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; at least three years' experience; Saturday half holiday. Miss Reiner, Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co., 131 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, by large cotton converting house; must be neat and rapid; state references and salary. C. R., 801 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — With practical knowledge of bookkeeping and switchboard; experienced only. Apply Room 618, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—An opportunity for a bright, competent, and experienced young woman; state age, experience, and salary wanted. F 645 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience; $14 to start; good opportunity for advancement; experienced; give full particulars; state age and nationality and experience. J 60 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for German dictation, with office experience, wanted at once by foreign department of bank. Write Box 812, 1,464 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large manufacturing plant; some experience necessary; good opportunity; state salary. D. B., 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; no beginners; excellent opportunity for advancement. Betts & Betts Corp., 511 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; must be rapid and accurate. Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

STOCK SALESWOMEN.—Saleswomen, able to produce results, to sell preferred and common stock in a local enterprise on good commission basis only. N 83 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR
Who can do clerical work; girls with mercantile experience only need apply. J 19 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS WITH HOTEL EXPERIENCE. APPLY TODAY. HOTEL IMPERIAL, 32D ST. AND BROADWAY.

TRIMMERS on children's tailored hats; experience in this line not essential for capable needlewomen; guaranteed salary. Kneale & Rohrs, 43 West 36th.

TYPIST, over 18 years of age, by large insurance company in Wall St. section; pleasant, large, well lighted and ventilated offices; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; free insurance, ideal rest rooms; initial salary $65 a month; quick advancement. Write, stating age, education, exact kind of experience, Typist, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Station.

TYPIST, with knowledge of accounting, who is a rapid and accurate operator. Apply Chevrolet Motor Co., Mr. Walsh, 5th floor, 1,764 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST, experienced, one with knowledge of switchboard preferred; pleasant working conditions; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 341 Times.

TYPIST, WELL EDUCATED AMERICAN, IN ADVERTISING OFFICE; $18 TO START, WITH ADVANCEMENT. CALL ELLIOTT SERVICE CO., 141 WEST 36TH.

TYPIST, rapid; write, stating salary and experience. J. Kaufman & Son, 135 North 5th St., Brooklyn.

WOMAN FITTER wanted by high-class Western specialty store; must be thoroughly competent and experienced in handling better grade merchandise only; good salary and opportunity to advance. Apply by letter, Wm. M. Van Buren, 1,140 B'way.

WOMAN as head waitress, to take charge of doctor's dining room. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

YOUNG WOMAN, typist, to operate Monitor switchboard. Call Saturday afternoon before 3 o'clock. Armstrond Rubber Co., 2 West 61st St.

YOUNG LADY, 18-20, assist in cost dept. manufacturing concern. Apply by letter, stating full particulars; Christian firm. Box 98, 1619 St. James Bldg.

YOUNG LADIES,
Size 16, 36, in showroom of a coat and suit house, to try on garments. Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 West 26th St.

YOUNG LADY, BRIGHT, DEPENDENT, TO DISTRIBUTE TIME CARDS IN LARGE FACTORY. CALL S. B., 546 Broadway.

Instruction.

FREE TRAINING

in the operation of the Monroe calculating machine; big demand for graduates; will assist you to obtain good position; qualifications necessary, age, between 16 and 30, and at least one year of high school. Apply Monroe School, 1302 Woolworth Building, N. Y. City. Phone Barclay 5173.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE in stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

OPPORTUNITIES are as good on Saturday as on Monday. Some will not wait. Stenographers, English and foreign; shipping and export positions; bookkeepers, ledger clerks. Open until 3 o'clock. Park Row Placement Bureau, 3 Park Row.

YOUNG LADY offered excellent opportunity to study stenography, law reporting, court or secretarial worq in reputable court reporters' offices; day, evening; moderate tuition; lucrative position assured when expert. F. Lusk, 229 West 42d St. Bryant 9136.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, correspondent, all around office man wanted by a firm manufacturing an article of men's wearing apparel; must know how to handle and control factory records as well as office management; quick and systematic worker; state former connections and salary expected. F 654 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT to manage accounting department and keep general ledger of manufacturers located in Newark; must be able to compile balance sheets and income and expense statements and understand costs; answer, giving full details as to experience, references, and salary desired, &c. Address Accountant, Box 527 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wanted to assume charge of stock department; experience in dye and chemical business desirable; experience in handling stock records in large volume necessary; high-class man needed at good salary. H 530 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER for a large Western department store, handling better grade merchandise; to a wide-awake person an excellent position and future is offered; state reference, age, salary, in first letter. Friedman-Spring D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Trade paper, leader in field, needs bright young man; give fullest particulars, qualifications, salary. G 397 Times.

ARTIST.—Wanted, a first class letter artist; also figure artist. The Water Color Co., 450 4th Av.

ARTISTS.—First-class retoucher wanted; permanent position for right men. Electro Light Engraving Co., 411 Pearl St.

ASSEMBLERS wanted, experienced on brass beds. Call 184 Pacific St., Jersey City, N. J.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK. — Young man, 18-19, willing worker, anxious to advance; permanent position; good opportunities for future; wholesale silk line; salary $15; give references, full particulars. J 46 Times.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT wanted for large hardware jobbing house in city; young man. Write, stating experience and other particulars to Buyer, S 647 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION TO OVERSEA CHINESE.—Wanted, a man (Chinese) by a Chinese paper mill, Shanghai; must be a school graduate and have over 5 years' practice on paper manufacturing in the foreign paper mills, with a reputation for his good workmanship; good salary for the right man; also give brief personal account, citizenship and age. Apply to Box No. 2, care The Shun Pao, Shanghai, China.

BED MAKERS wanted, experienced on making brass beds. Call 184 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR; also enter charges from caller. Address Operator, Box 139, Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER;

EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY; TRIAL BALANCER; CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; LARGE READY-TO-WEAR MANUFACTURING CONCERN; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY

ABE MILLMAN,
20 WEST 33D ST.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER.—Large cotton converters require the services of A1 man; excellent opportunity; young married man with experience in similar line preferred; state age, experience, reference, and salary desired; strictly confidential. H 488 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted in office of a large wholesale clothier; check invoices and prices on purchases and sales; one who can also operate Remington billing machine preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. J 71 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on accounts receivable ledger; understanding control accounts; good opportunity for right man. J. S. Hoffman Co., 181 Franklin St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, for wholesale clothing house; excellent position to capable party. Apply by letter. B. Fechter, 753 Broadway.

BOY, high school student or graduate, to do simple tracing and lettering neatly, some typewriting; no technical knowledge or stenography; opportunity to learn and advance in engineering office. Apply letter, stating age, education, salary. N 67 Times.

BOY wanted, about 16, as stock clerk and make himself generally useful in gents' furnishing shop. D. G. Eldridge, Inc., 9 East 48th.

BOY, about 15 or 16 years old, bright and neat, for real estate office; must be willing. Apply 16th floor, 119 West 40th St.

BOYS, 16, learn haberdashery business; starting stock clerk. Address Boys, Box 139, Madison Square.

BUILDER'S SOLICITOR.—A man of personality and address, with a wide acquaintance among architects of prominence; experience in this line essential; salary; give full particulars. S 658 Times Downtown.

BUSHELMEN.
BEST & CO.,
The fastest growing store on 5th Ave., require
BUSHELMEN AND PRESSERS
in the Alteration Room.

Highest salaries; excellent working conditions. Store Hours: 9-5 P. M.; closed all day Saturday until September 1st. Apply at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

CARPENTERS for work on suburban houses; 20 minutes from Pennsylvania station; large operations; long jobs; 87½c. per hour. Daniel Crawford, Jr., 19th St. and Broadway, Flushing.

CARPENTERS, experienced. Apply Employment Office, Best & Co., 7 West 55th St.

CASHIER, TICKET SELLER.
Experienced, accurate, polite; high-class theatre; state salary. J 40 Times.

CHAUFFEUR,
for Walker 5-ton electric truck, must understand thoroughly the care of Edison electric batteries, as this is the only electric truck we operate; $30 weekly; union shop; only an experienced man with unquestionable references, so we can bond him, will be considered. Write details to "Downtown Wholesale," 414 Times.

CLERK for auditing department of a large publishing concern; splendid opportunity for an energetic young man; state experience, age, and salary expected. B 820 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Plumber's supply business wants a man for their stock and shipping dept. as packer and counter man; must know the business. Call at 452 Water, N. Y. C.

COMMERCIAL ARTIST, for advertising specialties; experienced on small color work. Apply Whitehead & Hoag, Sussex Av. and 1st St., Newark.

HELP WANTED—Male.

COPY WRITER, experienced, with creative ability, for trade paper work; one who can arouse interest and write result-producing circular matter to prospective advertisers and subscribers; good opportunity for right man. K 615 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, competent, French; stenographer, typist; familiar with export business. Address, with references, giving previous experience, Box 491, Times, 2 Rector St.

DRAFTSMEN.—Three mechanical draftsmen, experienced in laying out, making neat tracings of, and preparing bills of material for pipe work; men having power house, pumping station, or filter plant experience, preferred. See Mr. Brice, sixteenth floor, 440 4th Av., New York.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, experienced plant layout draftsman to redesign part of mill building and make machinery layout for same. Address, stating experience, salary, and particulars, J 66 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN,
mechanical, detailer, who has done some layout work; state age, experience, education, and salary expected to "Detailer," 209 Hollerith, 209 Cable Bldg.

DRAFTSMAN, familiar with concrete plans; must be ready for immediate service; permanent position; state age, salary. K 601 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIAN as porter and generally useful man; must have own tools and understand the care of elevators; salary $21. Call, with references, A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, (white,) middle-aged; no Sunday or night work; salary $15; muts have references. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

ENTRY CLERK, expert entering charges from caller. Address Expert, Box 139, Madison Square.

ETCHER,
TOOL MAN,
FINISHER AND RE-ETCHER,
HALF-TONE OPERATOR.

Engraving house, located Toronto, Canada, has permanent positions to offer several high-class men. Would like an etcher of experience in tri-color and quadra-color work; also a good tool man with experience on mail order catalogue plates; a finisher and re-etcher with experience on black and white engravings such as used by mail order houses; a first-class fine screen half-tone operator. These positions will be made very interesting and afford opportunities for advancement. Toronto is an extremely desirable place to live in from a residential standpoint. When replying, give full particulars as to your experience and salary required. Replies will be treated confidentially. Z 29 Times Annex.

EXPORTING business requires young man with experience. Apply by letter. H 500 Times Downtown.

FITTER wanted by high-class Western specialty store; must be thoroughly competent and experienced in handling better grade merchandise only; good salary and opportunity to advance; apply by letter. William M Van Buren, 1,140 Broadway.

FOREMAN for pressing department in children's dress house; must be experienced with serges. A. K., 815 Times Downtown.

FOUNTAIN PENS.
Several experienced gold pen fitters; steady work. New Diamond Point Pen Co., 129 Lafayette St., N. Y.

GLOVE SALESMAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

WANTED. — A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED GLOVE SALESMAN FOR A FULL LINE OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S KID AND FABRIC GLOVES, TO COVER WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, AND MICHIGAN.
MUST BE THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH, AND CAPABLE OF SELLING TO ALL THE LARGE GLOVE BUYERS IN THIS TERRITORY.
PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH A LARGE AND OLD-ESTABLISHED GLOVE HOUSE AND AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. COMMISSION, WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT.
ONLY APPLICATIONS STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND CREDENTIALS WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION.
ADDRESS GLOVE OPPORTUNITY, E 281 TIMES.

HELPERS around shipping department; youths, 16. Address Helpers, Box 139, Madison Square.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARRIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

KEY PUNCH OPERATORS, Hollerith system; state experience, salary expected, to Hallerith, 200 Cable Bldg.

LITHOGRAPHING ARTISTS.
Several good engravers, Stipples Process, and crayon artists and retouchers wanted in large New York City establishment; 48-hour week, with short day Saturday; highest scale paid. Address P. O. Box, 19 Madison Square Station, stating experience and salary expected.

MACHINISTS.

FOUR MEN FOR VERTICLE MILLING MACHINE.
TWO MEN FOR HEAVY DRILL PRESS WORK.
TWO PROFILER HANDS.
ONE BLISS MILL OPERATOR.
TWO PLANER HANDS.
TWO LUCAS BORING MILL OPERATORS.
FOUR RADIAL DRILL OPERATORS.
FOUR LATHE HANDS FOR HEAVY WORK.
NIGHT WORK, STEADY WORK, WITH 10 PER CENT. BONUS ADDED TO HOURLY RATE; BEST WORKING CONDITIONS; NO LABOR TROUBLE.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE COMPANY,
PARK AV. AND HALL STREET,
BROOKLYN.

MAN.—Wanted a man (Chinese) by a Chinese cotton yarn manufacturing concern, Shaghai; must be qualified, (1) having worked for ten years in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories, with a reputation for his good workmanship; (2) or graduate of the cotton spinning and weaving school, with a 5 years' practice in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; (3) or having been a director of one of the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; good salary for the right man; also give brief personal account, citizenship and age. Apply to Box No. 3, care The Shun Pao, Shanghai, China.

MANAGER for wholesale glove house; must have experience in glove line to qualify; opportunity exceptional for the right man; state age, experience, reference, and salary expected; give full details in first letter; communications will be held strictly confidential. C 377 Times.

MANAGER, for high-grade candy store just opening, to cater to highest class clientele. For further information address Y 410 Times Annex.

MASONS on rubble stone work; large building operation. Apply Ditmars Av. and Lawrence St., Long Island City, near Ditmars Av. Station, Astoria subway.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.

Men with some knowledge of designing; experience should be along electrical or metal manufacturing lines. Sprague Electric Works, Bloomfield, N. J.

MINING SALESMAN WANTED.
Have very best silver and copper properties ever brought East; want few live salesmen; liberal commission; references exchanged with those qualifying. Z 22 Times Annex.

NAILER.
Experienced nailing men for Morgan machine nailer wood box factory. O. S. Richards Corp., 87 34th St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY, 17-18, for large export house; must be hustler, clean cut and ambitious; good opportunity; state salary. Box S 662 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, (Christian firm,) 17-18 years, wanted in executive's office large coal and coke company; excellent opportunity. J 74 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOY, 14 to 16 years; large corporation. Auditor, Bradstreets, 346 Broadway.

OFFICERS wanted for the new Merchant Marine; experienced men can secure free training for a license as deck officers and engineer officers at the schools of the U. S. Shipping Board. Course in navigation, six weeks, fits for third mate's license or higher; open to men of two years' deck experience, or to men who are graduates of high schools or colleges and have one year's experience on a ship of 2,000 gross tons or over, or ensign graduates of the Naval Intensive Training Course and having four months' service at sea on the bridge. Ocean or coastwise service accepted; half time allowed for fisheries or for work on lake, bay or sound. Free course in marine engineering; one month fits for third assistant engineer's license or higher; open to men of mechanical and engineering experience, including locomotive and stationary engineers, machinists on marine engines, graduates of mechanical engineering schools; graduate ensigns of the Naval Intensive Training Course after having four months' service as junior engineer officer at sea, and marine oilers and water tenders. Apply Harold L. Alden and A. B. Spaulding, 571 Jersey Av., Jersey City, N. J.; Prof. Edward C. Wesselhoeft and Prof. F. F. Church, Jr., the Polytechnic Institute, 85 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y. John F. Lewis, Chief Section 2, 206 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

PACKER, understands packing holiday articles. Address Holiday, Box 139, Madison Square.

PAINTERS wanted, experienced on iron beds. Call 184 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

PAINTING FOREMAN, capable of superintending painting and papering dwellings in large building operation. Apply Daniel Crawford, Jr., 22d St. and Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHER.
Prominent N. Y. trade journal has an opening for a good photographer experienced in taking photographs of machine tools and mechanical equipments; would prefer a man of good personality with some knowledge of machine shop practice and the fundamentals of advertising, as these assets would be of great assistance in securing data relating to photographs. The position entails the handling of correspondence and some traveling. State full particulars of your past experience. D. B., 437 Times.

PORTERS.
BEST & CO.,
5TH AVE., AT 35TH ST.,
require
PORTERS FOR DAY AND NIGHT WORK; HIGHEST WAGES.
Store hours, 9 to 5 P. M., five days a week.
Employment Entrance, 7 W. 35th St

PORTER.—Useful man as porter and to make small repairs about the building; must be handy with tools; salary $21. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

PORTERS, (2,) wanted in electrotype foundry. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d.

RIVETERS.
Experienced gangs on piecework.
Shipping Board rates.
The Texas Steamship Company,
Bath, Me.

RUNNER.
Husky young man, experience not necessary, to expedite and superintend the unloading of our trucks at river front piers and freight terminals, about 9 hours per day; wages $26 weekly to start; 2 weeks' vacation; steady position to a man with clean record, so we can bond him. Write details to "Downtown Wholesale," 414 Times.

SALESMEN.—An established investment security house of the highest reputation, handling high-grade bonds suitable for investment of national and State banks, as well as stocks of demonstrated merit, can use the services of two additional salesmen in the Metropolitan district; while we prefer men having had security experience, we will consider taking one who has made a good record in selling in some other line; commission basis, on which a man of real sales ability can earn $5,000 to $15,000 per annum. H 478 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
Exclusive territory offered to live wire by manufacturer of electrical automobile parts; liberal commission; expenses paid; state experience in full. J 49 Times.

SALESMEN

to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line throughout United States to hotels, high-class restaurants, grocers, and confectioners; commission only; state experience, reference, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie, 227 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two experienced salesmen, whose earnings have been $3,000 per annum and up, to sell high-class financial security on commission basis; this is an exceptional opportunity for a live wire to make permanent connection and fill executive position; experience in our line not essential; will give right man valuable training and our full co-operation; reply, stating qualifications and telephone number. Address Z 44 Times Annex.

SALESMAN
LARGE SILK WAIST HOUSE
has opening for salesman to cover
PART OF NEW ENGLAND STATES.
All communications kept strictly confidential; commission basis. Write "New England," 209 Cable Bldg., N. Y.

SALESMAN.—An unusual opportunity is offered to an aggressive salesman, between 25 and 40 years of age, to make permanent connections with a high-class financial institution to sell financial security on a commission basis; will give right man valuable training and a chance to fill important executive position; reply, stating qualifications and telephone number. Address Z 43 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER.
Experienced sales manager wanted that is better than average, to assume charge of sales department for an investment securities company now employing 40 salesmen; established firm; we want man with good position now, and have proper salary for one that can qualify; state all (give age) in first letter. Z 39 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Snappiest and largest line of 1920 bathing suits in country ready for road Sept. 1. South, Middle West, West, and Pacific Coast territory; straight commission basis; no advance; regular or side line; only live-wire men need apply in detail. Z 36 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to demonstrate and sell high-grade office specialty on commission; capable of netting big returns to men acquainted with office trade; strong seller and money maker; give references and experience; correspondence strictly confidential. K 416 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for retail dry goods department store; experienced in domestic silks and dress goods; competent to buy and to take charge; permanent position and good salary. Apply personally or phone 396 Far Rockaway. A. L. Nebenzahl, Far Rockaway.

SALESMEN.—Manufacturer arch supports, foot specialties has opening for salesmen for Greater New York territory; experienced retail salesmen with orthopedic training given preference; salary and commission. N 62 Times.

SALESMAN, live wire, with established trade for up-to-date printing office, centrally located; doing color work, commercial and manifold works; managed by owners; salary and commission. F 604 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High-class specialty salesmen, with experience in drug trade; splendid opportunity for permanent, profitable connection; liberal commission arrangement. Apply Room 408, World Building.

SALESMEN.—High-class specialty salesmen, with experience in drug trade; splendid opportunity for permanent profitable connection; liberal commission arrangement. Apply Room 408, World Building.

SALESMAN.—Experienced rubber and belting salesman, preferably conversant with conveyor requirements, for Pennsylvania; commission. Address H. F. H., P. O. Box 1160, City Hall Station, New York.

SALESMAN to sell low-priced mileage guaranteed factory reconstructed tires; good money-making proposition for live wires; exclusive territories; liberal commission. F 864 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, good character and personality; city; commissions $50 weekly conservative minimum; office specialty. T 796 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by large N. Y. button house to call on city trade; salary and commission; write, stating age, selling experience. Box C 366 Times.

SALESMEN.—Excellent opportunity for men who have sold advertising; liberal commission basis; good future. R 387 Times.

SALESMAN on commission to sell cleaning and fire extinguisher fluid. Call mornings, Safe and Shur Chemical Co., 507 West 45th.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young man with several years' experience; one willing to assist with general office work; must be accurate, capable; state particulars as to age, reference, past experience, and salary desired. Address Secretary, 1,663 3d Av.

SHIPPING CLERK
assistant, a bright young man familiar with wholesale bakers, confectioners or grocery line; good position; state age, experience and salary expected. Full particulars in first letter. B. J., 414 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK, assistant, wanted by cloak and suit house. Call, with references, Premier Garment Co., 145 West 28th St.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted, experienced on hosiery. Consolidated Hosiery Mills, 487 Broadway.

SHOE SALESMEN.—Must be experienced for high class ladies' trade; commission basis; excellent opportunity to earn big wages; steady position. V 6 Times.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above-mentioned lines. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th St.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.
An exceptional opportunity is open for several high-grade specialty salesmen of proved ability, character, personality, and force, to join the sales organization of a large brush manufacturing concern; we have a mighty good, new proposition for you; if you mean business and are ready to send in your share of the hundreds of dollars' worth of orders our salesmen are forwarding from all over the country, let us know at once; write or call for full information; don't forget to answer this advertisement; you will be under no obligation to accept our proposition, but will miss the opportunity of your lifetime if you let this go by; the commissions you get from this line are large, much larger than you would expect to receive for selling such a wonderful line of staple merchandise; we are now organizing a large force of salesmen for the North Ridge Brush Company to work New York State. Apply to Hurburgh & Byrne, Sales Organizers and Advertisers, 5 Columbus Circle, New York; telephone Columbus 1039.

STATISTICIAN WANTED.—Old-established firm of stock brokers desires the services of man well versed in corporate analyzing and capable of writing market letters on industrials and oils; give all details of past experience, qualifications, salary expected. S 679 Times Downtown.

STEEL LETTER CUTTER.—Steady employment for good man. Address Schwerdtle Stamp Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER; CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT POSITION. CORNELL WOOD PRODUCTS CO., 501 5TH AV.

STEWARD wanted for country club; experienced, married year around position. Address Country Club, Y 499 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMAN, with successful past, wanted to handle high-class local industrial; give references and particulars in first letter; commission. T 202 Times.

TEACHERS.—(1) history, (1) science for evening preparatory school; salary $1,300; preparatory school experience desirable. J 1068 Times Harlem.

TOOLMAKERS Wanted. — Milling, lathe, grinder, shaper, bench hands; good wages; no labor trouble; transportation advanced. Chevrolet Motor Co., Flint, Mich. Friday, 9 A. M. U. S. Employment Service, 22 East 22d St.

YOUNG MEN, BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 TO 24, FOR MECHANICAL WORK, ALONG ELECTRICAL LINES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY, GIVING PARTICULARS CONCERNING AGE, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE, S 654 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN.—Assistant wanted by large corporation; quick, accurate figurer for costs, pay rolls, office detail; must be good stenographer, have intelligence; earnest and willing worker; excellent prospects for advancement; write only, giving brief account of yourself, age, salary expected, references. Superintendent Truscom Steel Co., Review Av., Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN, (22-30,) of good education and address, is wanted by an established security house, for work in sales department; knowledge of securities is valuable but not essential; this is an unusual opportunity to learn the business, and one in which a capable young man can earn a satisfactory income; moderate salary and commission. H 479 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 19, for clerical work in sales department of large manufacturing company in Jersey City; good opportunity for advancement; state age, schooling, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 472, Jersey City.

YOUNG MAN to keep time and individual production records in a modern clothing factory; only those having had experience in this line need apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. J 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN in wholesale glove house; only those having had experience in this line need apply; permanent position with advancement; state experience, reference, age, and salary expected. C 376 Times.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, resourceful, for export department; knowledge of stenography and Spanish or Portuguese required; state age, experience, and salary. P. O. Box 151 Madison Square.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, between ages 25-35; capable interviewing lawyers; knowledge of shorthand and typewriting essential; splendid opportunity salary to start, $25; reply fully. F 650 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, assist in cost department manufacturing concern. Apply by letter, stating full particulars, Christian Firm, Box 88, 1619 St. James Bldg.

YOUNG MAN, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, IN WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE. CALL LEHN & FINK, 120 WILLIAM ST.

YOUNG MAN with connections and experience in the general exporting business. Apply by letter. H 499 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN wanted by downtown bank as messengers, between the age of 18 and 19. K 606 Times Downtown.

YOUTHS, 18, strong, useful, house department. Address Strong, Box 139, Madison Square.

Instruction.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?
Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet K. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

YOUNG MAN offered excellent opportunity to study stenography, law reporting, court or secretarial work in reputable court reporters' offices; day, evening; moderate tuition; lucrative position assured when expert. F. Lusk, 229 West 42d St. Bryant 9136.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet, "Your Market Value" and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT-DETROIT chummy roadster; almost new; sell cheap. Write J. D., 220 West 71st.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
BUICK 1918 Touring, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Touring.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 4-pass.
DISBROW Special Speedster, 1918.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI, 4-pass., Vic. top.
MARMON 1918 Touring, 7-pass.
MERCER 1917 Sporting, 4-pass.
MERCER 1917 Speedster.
MERCER 1917 Roadster.
MERCER 1916 Sporting, 4-pass.
STUTZ 1918, 6-pass. Touring.
STUTZ 1918, Speedster.
STUTZ 1916, Special Speedster.
1,700 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1582.

AL SCHWARZ,
1,700 Broadway, 5th Floor. Circle 6347.
CADILLAC 1919 Coupe, Vic., 4-pass.
CADILLAC 1916 4-pass.; special body.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,778 BROADWAY, (57TH ST.)
1 FLIGHT UP. CIRCLE 1417.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
1917, 16 MERCER; 1917 COLE Sedan.
1917, 2-25 PACKARD; 1917 CADILLAC Limo
1918, 16 STUTZ Tour; 1917 BUICK Sedan.
1918 COLE Aero. 8; 1918, 17 HUD'N Town.
1917 MARMON Tour.; 1918 HUDSON Cabr't.
1918 BUICK lit. 6; 1918-17 HUD. Tour.
1917 LIBERTY Chmy.; 1918 DODGE Sedan.
1918 ROMER 4 Pg., 1918-17 HUD. Sedan.
OPEN SUNDAY AND EVENINGS

BRETEY, LOUIS 303 W. 59TH.
1918 PACKARD, 3-25 Touring 7-pass.
1917 PACKARD, 2-25 Touring 7-pass.
1916 PACKARD, 1-35 Touring 7-pass.
1916 PACKARD, 1-25 Touring 7-pass.
1917 CADILLAC, Touring.
1917 AUBURN Sedan.
1918 CHANDLER, Touring & Sedan.
1913 SIMPLEX Runabout.
LOUIS BRETEY 'Phone 270 Col.

BUICK 1918, 6 CYLINDER, 5 PASSENGER; FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; PLENTY OF EXTRAS; $1,000. TELEPHONE STUYVESANT 3958 OR 5500 HARLEM.

BUICK little 6, 5-passenger, excellent condition, sacrifice. D. B. McElwee, Jr. Phone Morristown, N. J., 111.

BUICK, late 1917, light six touring; painted turquoise blue; excellent condition. Miss Conlyn, 490 East 163d, Melrose 1306.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1918 runabout, practically new; owner must sacrifice; no dealers. 147 West 83d.

BUICK.—A1 condition; like new; late 1917 E45 model. Skolnik, 2 West 29th St.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1918 6-cylinder touring, perfect condition. $1,250. 217 West 48th Garage.

BUICKS, 1919, several for immediate delivery. 126 East 32d. Madison Square 2064.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Four Months With Every Car.
CADILLAC present series VICTORIA.
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CADILLAC type 55 VICTORIA.
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CADILLAC type 55 PHAETON.
CADILLAC type 55 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC type 55 CHUMMY.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE, 4 PASS.
DANIELS 1917 4 Passenger.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Brougham.
MERCER 1919 4-Pass. Sport.
HUDSON 1919 Cabriolet, 4 Passenger.
FIAT 1918 Brougham Limousine.
BIDDLE 1918 Duesenberg 4 Passenger.
S. G. V. Special SPORTING Roadster.
SIMPLEX Latest Model TOURING.
STUTZ 1919 SPEEDSTER, 16 valve.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER, 16 valve.
STUTZ 1918 SPORT, 16 valve.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE, 16 valve.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
MERCEDES KNIGHT Sport, 4 Pass.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER Sport, 4 Pass.
RENAULT Special 4-Pass. Roadster.
LANCIA Special Colonial SEDAN.
LANCIA Special Collapsible BROUGHAM.
FIAT 30-35 Fleetwood ROADSTER.
FIAT 30-35 Fleetwood SPORT.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 4-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC TYPE 55 COUPE.
CADILLAC TYPE 53 7-PASSENGER.
ESSEX 1919 TOURING.
FIAT 35 TOURING, LATEST IMP.
HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD TOWN CAR.
PACKARD 3-35 TOURING.
PACKARD 3-25 TOURING.
STUTZ 1919 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG 4 and 6 PASS.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2185.

CADILLAC, 1918, TOURING.
MARMON TOURING, 1919.
NATIONAL SPEEDSTER, 1919.
PACKARD TOURING, 1918.
1918 PACKARD, 4-PASSENGER.
1917, STUTZ, 4-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1916.
STEARNS LIMOUSINE, 1918.
BUICK LIMOUSINE, 1917.
MERCER, 1917, ROADSTER.
FRANKLIN, 1918, SEDAN.
LIBERTY, 1918, TOWN CAR.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA, FINE SHAPE.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, FINE SHAPE.
PACKARD 3-25 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35, COUPE, 4-PASS.
OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, slightly used.
HUDSON 1919 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2867.
802-806 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE.
N. W. Cor. 56th St. and 7th Av.; Circle 5308.
HUDSON 1919 "M" LANDAU-COUPE.
HUDSON 1918 Speedster, 4-Pass. "M."
PACKARD 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.

CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE.
N. W. Cor. 56th St. and 7th Av.; Circle 5308.
HUDSON 1919 "M" LANDAU-COUPE.
HUDSON 1918 Speedster, 4-Pass. "M."
PACKARD 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.

CADILLAC "8-CYL." TOURING.
Almost new; six Rudge Whitworth wire wheels, new Cord tires; will sacrifice for $2,500 cash. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 16; practically new; eight cylinder, seven passenger touring; $1,100; time payments considered. 490 East 163d. Melrose 1306.

CADILLAC, 1919, roadster, practically brand new car; sell at discount; immediate delivery; call see it. 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC eight; late model; new paint, new rubber, new top; car in wonderful condition; sacrifice $2,000. Seen at Palmer Garage, 206-214 East 24th St.

CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE, 1919.
Almost new, run 2,415 miles; Cord tires; will sacrifice. Tully, Circle 2720.

CADILLAC landaulet, late 1917; beautiful car, mechanically perfect; private owner; must sacrifice; no dealers. 147 West 83d.

CADILLAC landaulet-limousine, 1916 model; perfect condition; fully equipped; new tires. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th St.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria, practically new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

CADILLAC 1917 seven-passenger touring, practically new; all cord tires; private owner. Phone Riverside 2879.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine; in best possible condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria; 5,000 miles; Cord tires, one extra; almost new throughout. Kenneth Campbell, 235 West 50th.

CADILLAC, 1917, limousine; no dealers. Mrs. Bushey, 10-12 A. M., 6914 Columbus.

CADILLAC, 1918, coupe; beautiful condition; make offer. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1917 four passenger; excellent condition. Columbus 2127.

CADILLAC 8-cylinder touring, almost new. Weiner, 217 W. 48th Garage.

CADILLAC, 1919, touring; practically brand new; bargain; call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CHANDLER 1917 touring; 4,000 miles; perfect condition; extra tire; bargain. Kenmore, 557-W.

CHEVROLETS, new from factory; pleasure cars, light delivery; also one-ton trucks; delivery same day; cash or easy payments. 351 East 149th St., Bronx. Melrose 10082.

COLE, 1917 sedan; mechanically perfect; shock absorbers; Cord tires; many extras.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th (Elevator) 4th floor

DAVIS.—Exceptional bargain; lady will sacrifice her Davis car for $900, as she is leaving for Europe. Aetna Machine Shop, 12 West 62d.

DODGE BROS. COUPE.
DODGE BROS. RUNABOUT.
DODGE BROS. COMMERCIAL CARS.
The above cars have been thoroughly gone over in our own repair shop and are in the best of mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
USED CARS DEPT.,
1,243 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
PHONE DECATUR 4100.

DODGE sedan; beautiful special 5 or 7 passenger car; worthy of any one's attention. Egger's car, 417 East 54th.

FORD cars, new and used pleasure and commercial; prompt delivery. Authorized Agency, Broadway, at 166th St. Audubon 6592.

FORD cars on easy payment plan; small payment down, balance $10 weekly; prompt delivery. F 1382 Times Bronx.

FORDS, 18, models pleasure and commercial.
FORDS, 18; suburban; new; bargain.
20TH CENTURY AUTO, 250 West 54th.

HUDSON late 1918 four-passenger sport model, almost new; four good tires, one spare Royal cord, new bumper, tools. Williams, 4380 Madison Square.

HUDSON SEDAN.
Beautiful appearance. If you intend buying a new car, see this one first. Mr. Larsh, 415 East 54th.

HUDSON 1918 Sport model, fine condition, mileage 5,000. Russell & Maxwell, 124 West 54th. Phone Circle 1740.

HUDSON 4-passenger sport model, almost new; 3,000 miles; all new cord tires; six wire wheels. Morn. 7089.

HUDSON Sport, 4-passenger; perfectly wonderful; buy for $1,450. Polmer Garage, 206-214 East 24th.

HUDSON sedan, 1918, wire wheels; cord tires; first-class condition; owner must sell; no dealers. 147 West 83d.

HUDSON runabout, 1917, 3 passenger, perfect; no dealers. Dr. Maxwell, Circle 6887.

HUDSON.
Tel. M. S., 8747-2439.

HUDSON Super Six seven passenger. 1,930 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 7-passenger; like new; must be sold. Hillside Garage, Hillside Av. and Queens Borough Boulevard, Jamaica, L. I.

HUPMOBILE, model 32, touring, $300. N. D., P. O. Box 948.

LANCIA Touring, 5-passenger; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, latest model; used very little; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway.

MARMON 1-48 H. P. 7-Pass. Touring Car,
MARMON 1-48 H. P. Limousine,
both in good condition; low price to quick buyer; immediate delivery; can be seen at Automobile Club Garage, 524 East 72d St. For further information call or write to Mr. Hollis P. Gale, Room 208, 51 East 42d St.

MARMON town car, late model, A1 condition; $3,000. C. Wells, 754 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times
Count six words to an agate line. (Minimum space two lines.) Per Agate Line.

Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c)	50c
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Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Country Board	45c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c)	50c
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Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MARMON limousine brougham; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

MARMON 1917 club roadster; four new cord tires; excellent. Crovat, Columbus 2127.

MARMON touring, 1918, almost new; exceptional bargain. Phone Circle 1582.

MAXWELL roadster 1918; convertible seat in rear; 5 good shoes; A1 condition; been used 8 months; must sell quick; demonstrate Saturday from 8 to 2 P. M. Schultz, 515 West 56th; 4th floor.

MAXWELL 1918 touring, excellent condition; 3 new shoes; $800. F 622 Times Downtown.

MOON car; brand new; for sale; never used; just from factory; will sell at sacrifice. Gramercy 313.

NASH 5-passenger, new car; low and snappy; 681 model; $1,250 cash. 4,458 Park Av., near 182d St.

NATIONAL, late 1916 touring; excellent mechanical condition; slip covers; extras; reasonably priced.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th, (elevator,) 4th floor.

NATIONAL, Newport touring; no dealers; run 5,624 miles. Mrs. DEARBORN, Bryant 9085.

OLDSMOBILE 1919 4 passenger; received June 14; perfect condition; extras, bumper, tire, tube. Mr. Ryder, 77th St. and Amsterdam Av., garage.

OVERLAND sedan, model 83, in perfect condition; sacrifice. 4,612 15th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Phone Borough Park 4782.

OVERLAND 7-passenger touring; just overhauled; at a bargain; no dealers. J. Lurie, 87 West 26th St.

OVERLAND 1917 5-passenger touring in perfect condition; will sell reasonable. Phone Morn. 9070, Apt. 58.

OVERLAND 5-passenger, in best condition. Grocery store, 3,925 White Plains Av.; phone 741 Williamsbridge.

PACKARD 1917 limousine car, genuine, 2-35; fully equipped; A1 condition. Seen any morning at 121 West 52d.

PEERLESS No. 8, Victoria top; full equipment, including two extra shoes; immediate delivery. E. C. Schmidt, 238 Central Av., Newark. Telephone Market 2170.

PEERLESS speedster, 1918 model; run 4,000 miles; excellent condition; opportunity for quick buyer. K 613 Times Downtown.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48 h. p., 7-pass tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p., brough. lan.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p., town land.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p., 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h. p., run. coupe.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h. p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h. p., 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h. p., limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h. p., bro. land.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h. p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCH.,
1,765 Broadway. G. R. RUCKERT, Pres.
Circle 157. Evenings till 7.

PIERCE-ARROW 1913, 38 h. p., 5-passenger touring; excellent condition; run 24,000 miles; price $2,000. O'D. Iselin, P. O. Box 1605, New Rochelle, N. Y.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 5-passenger. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

POPE-HARTFORD, 7-passenger, newly painted. Call 1,912 3d Av., N. Y. C. Frank Astarita.

RENAULT, 35-45 five passenger touring; newly painted, overhauled; new tires; no dealers; seen Belmont Garage, 113 East 84.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 BUICK TOURING.
1918 BUICK SEDAN.
1917 MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1917 MARMON LANDAULET.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
250 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SIMPLEX, 38 H. P. landaulet; touring bodies; no dealers. Mr. Smith, Circle 6387.

STANLEY STEAM CAR.—Exceptional bargain; one 1918 7-passenger touring; one 1917 7-passenger touring; one 1918 5-passenger touring. E. C. Schmidt, 238 Central Av., Newark. Telephone 2170 Market.

STEARNS-KNIGHT for sale; 1917 model; eight-cylinder, 123-inch wheel base; landaulet; gray upholstery; Ajax Road King tires; good running condition; possession Nov. 15. Address B. T. Butterworth, 229 West 43d St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT runabout, two-passenger, 1916; newly painted; in fine mechanical condition; fully equipped; a real bargain. Baum, 417 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER, 5-passenger; excellent condition and paint; $750. G. W. Cahen, 2,255 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER, 1917, light seven passenger touring; perfect condition; $625. Helms. Circle 5000.

STUTZ, late 1918 sport model; Spanish upholstery; maroon body; six wire wheels; Silvertown cord tires; extras.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th (Elevator) 4th floor.

STUTZ roadster, excellent condition; newly painted; complete equipment and extras; sacrifice. Domeyer, 346 Amsterdam Av. Schuyler 7652.

STUTZ, 1917 model, town car, two bodies; this car is in perfect condition, has a permanent town top; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply B. Marcuse, 17 Battery Place, city.

STUTZ, 6 passenger, 1919, Model "G"; Silvertown cord tires; car like new; bargain for immediate sale. Federal Warehouse, 250 West 54th. Circle 5730.

STUTZ Bearcat, 1918, newly painted; good condition; fully equipped; $2,500. S 637 Times Downtown.

STUTZ 1918 6-passenger touring. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

STUTZ 1917 Bearcat, practically new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

STUTZ 1918 touring; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

STUTZ, 1916, 4 passenger, perfect condition; no dealers. Dr. Allen, Circle 6387.

STUTZ speedster, 1914, perfect condition; no dealers. Mr. O'Brien, 808 7th Av.

STUTZ, 1918, Bearcat speedster; practically brand new; call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ 1916 roadster; perfect condition; no dealers; bargain. Mr. Mason, Circle 6386.

WESTCOTT, touring; excellent condition; any demonstration. Conway's Garage, 1,4[illegible] Plimpton Av., Bronx.

WHITE 30 1916 baby model; finest condition; equipped with wire wheels; swellest car in town; $1,500. Z 47 Times Annex.

1917 WILLYS KNIGHT; excellent condition; Bosch ignition; 2 new spares. T 259 Times.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD TRUCKS FOR SALE CHEAP. Two-ton, chain-drive, with or without body; now in service; can be seen at 62 Vesey St., 9 to 10:30 A. M. Interborough Transfer Co., or at 406 West 45th St., 8 to 9 A. M.

Automobiles for Rent.

TRUCK.—5-ton Diamond T., open body, for hire; day, week, or month; seek contract for year. Martin Berger, 1,124 East 12th St., Brooklyn.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, season; reasonable. Muldoon, 154 West 68th. Columbus 2151.

PACKARD.—Beautiful cars, hour, day, month; excellent service; reasonable. Hopkins, Columbus 1197.

PIERCE-ARROW cars, with liveried chauffeur; prompt service; reasonable rates. 4527 Chelsea.

LIMOUSINES and touring cars for hire; long trips specialty. Telephone Flatbush 8778.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d. Phone 4219-3353 Bryant.

REFINED Jewish young lady car owner wants young lady or couple to share expenses three months. Schuyler 5605.

HUDSON SUPER SIXES.—Two beautiful cars; hour, day, month; reasonable. Freedman, Columbus 1197.

PACKARDS; private appearance; first-class service. Call Circle 1868 for special rates.

CADILLACS hire, hour, day, week, month; liveried chauffeurs. McMillan. Circle 4054.

CADILLAC private renting service, 122 W. 52d St. Circle 2809. Reasonable rates.

PACKARD twin sixes; excellent service; reasonable rates. Phone 4078-4079 Circle.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 80 per cent. of the appraised value; the balance, less commission, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring [illegible], Paul Brew, Manager.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Ten cents per word per insertion.

A manufacturing company will turn over to a competent electroplater and polisher its plating plant on a profit-sharing basis; sufficient work to keep plant constantly operating at full capacity assured; a splendid opportunity for the right man. Apply stating age, experience, and references, H 519 Times Downtown.

Invention.—Want to make an agreement on a royalty basis for a folding and rocking chair combined, to be manufactured in the United States. Apply to 321 Craig St., West, Montreal, Canada.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Will invest $5,000 in profitable established business; state nature of business. Z 23 Times Annex.

Christian has $1,500 and A1 services to invest in new or established legitimate business. G 383 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

An industrial corporation will offer an attractive business proposition to desirable men who can qualify and contract exclusive territory to handle our factory rebuilt tires, either home or abroad; domestic or export orders promptly filled regardless of size; a product of great merit at an extremely low figure; quick action may mean money to you. For complete information call on Eastman Rubber Works, 213 West 40th St.

Partner wanted, one with capital and experience, to open up to date shoe store in good locality. 395 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Bedford 1426.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!
Man of high character, standing and reputation, desires to represent manufacturer as jobber or distributor of staple article or specialty, either at Syracuse or Buffalo, with a view of establishing a sales organization throughout the State; references and financial standing first-class. Address Z 65 Times Annex.

European representation of American firm desired; shoes, electricals, typewriters. Dr. Lange, Baltimore & Ohio Laboratory, Mount Clare, Baltimore.

Export.—Open for sole representation of American articles in Czechoslovakia. T 236 Times.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST MODERLNY EQUIPPED BOTTLING PLANTS IN THE CITY; LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM; FIVE 2-TON TRUCKS; EXCELLENT LOCATION IN HEART OF CITY; REASON FOR SELLING, ENGAGED IN OTHER BUSINESS. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS Y 471 TIMES ANNEX.

Manufacturers.—Wonderful fuel saver, with automatic and hydraulic damper regulating and controlling apparatus for factory furnaces; patent for sale, with small working model, for reasonable price, or other proposition. H. G. Pattyn, 53 Lake St., Bloomfield, N. J.

Retail dry goods store, 10 years established; excellent opportunity for right party; good going business; reason, going into wholesale; brokers not considered. T 281 Times.

Old established coal, wood and feed business for sale, with or without property. Address Y 250 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for Catalogue I, or phone 3270 Circle.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.25.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN, DEPT. C.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT MR. Louis Lipschitz has withdrawn from the firm of L. & G. Knitting Mills, 435 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Max Gross, who was associated with Mr. Lipschitz, will continue conduct of the business under the firm of L. & G. Knitting Mills in partnership with A. Katzel and J. and N. Skoblow. All assets are taken over and all liabilities are assumed by the new organization. Respectfully,
L. G. KNITTING MILLS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Notice is hereby given that MAX GROSS has retired as partner of the Eagle Petticoat Co., 288 East 157th Street, Borough of Bronx, and is no longer empowered to enter into any contract, issue notes, or do any business in behalf of said concern.
EAGLE PETTICOAT CO.

DR. S. M. MELAMED DESIRES TO ANnounce that he is now legally divorced from Louisa Melamed, and is no longer responsible for her debts and obligations.

FOR SALE.

For sale at a bargain, 1,500 cords of hard kindling wood, located on waterfront. Address Z. Z., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York City.

Kiefer No. 1 filter press, complete; good condition; must inspect by Saturday noon. New York Fruit Products Co., 449 West 42d.

No. 4 Underwood typewriter, good condition, $37; rental $3 monthly. T 795 Times Downtown.

Lady's high class bicycle and fifty yards linoleum. Call 915 West End Av.

Furniture.

Dining room set, Italian hand-carved blackwood; very reasonable; oak bedroom set, complete, very reasonable. See Superintendent, 321 West 92d St.

Five-room apartment furniture, linens; sell cheap; owner going abroad. S 795 Times Downtown.

Willow August sale, below factory prices. Long Beach Willow Co., 229 East 41st.

Druggist retiring; high-class fixtures for sale. Phone Madison Square 2592.

Purchase and Exchange.

Violin wanted by retired gentleman; good price paid for genuine old hand made mellow instrument; amateur. Z 71 Times Annex.

Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments; houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

Accountancy
Summer classes—Pace courses—early evening sessions—comfortable downtown lecture rooms. Ask for special summer school information. Pace Institute, 30 Church Street, New York.

HAMILTON INST. FOR GIRLS
A long-established, thoroughly equipped school. Catalogue upon application.
Tel. Riverside 2239. 326 West 90th St.

Hamilton Grange School
513 West 142d Street.
From Kindergarten to College. For Boys and Girls. *Under direction of Scoville School, 2042 Fifth Avenue.* Tel. Harlem 3487.

Walworth Business Institute
BROADWAY, AT 72D STREET.
Prepares for the better-paid positions. Individual instruction by specialists. 61st Year.

PRATT SCHOOL, 63 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction; advanced registration and references required. Must be over 16 years old. Open all summer.

NEWTON ACADEMY for boys 9 to 16. Modern equipment. Personal attention. Catalog. Address Principal, Box U, Newton, N. J.

PRIVATE instruction in single and double entry bookkeeping and trial balance wanted. C. C. Miller, 428 Central Park West.

Reward of $100

The New York Times will pay a reward of $100 for information effecting the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Phillips, Lt. Col. H. A., and Canning, Maj. A. J., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Whitmore, Maj. E. L., to Camp Benning.
Nankivell, Maj. J. R., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Newport News.
Hansell, Col. H. S.; Ball, Maj. W. E.; Wotte, Maj. R. D.; Ross, Capt. G. F., and Schochet, Capt. S. S., to Hosp. No. 6 at Ft. McPherson.
Ende, Maj. F. M.; Neff, Maj. E. B., and Kyle, Capt. E. V., to Hosp. No. 3, at Colonia, N. J.
Greer, Maj. J. M.; Moore, Maj. H. C., and Burnett, Capt. B. S., to Hosp. No. 26 at Ft. Des Moines.
Webb, Maj. H. E.; Gillespie, Capt. E. S.; Mohanr, Capt. T. S.; Pagan, Capt. A. E., and Baird, 1st Lt. B. A., to Hosp. No. 28 at Ft. Sheridan.
Schneider, Capt. H. A., to Watertown Arsenal.
Myll, Capt. N. A., and Fetch, 1st Lt. H. J., assigned to Air Serv. at Hazelhurst Field.
Ames, Capt. A. M., to Camp Shelby for discharge.
Meley, Capt. E. J., to Camp Meigs.
Buck, Capt. S. C., to Camp Gordon.
Travers, Capt. P. L., to Hosp. No. 2 at Ft. McHenry for discharge.
Strachan, 1st Lt. H. M., to Jefferson Barracks for discharge.
Yerbury, 1st Lt. C. C., to Hosp. No. 30, at Plattsburg Barracks.

Infantry.

Wise, Col. H. D., detailed as Dist. Mil. Insp. of R. O. T. C., Dist. No. 7, at Chicago.
Humphrey, Col. C. B., hon. discharged as Col., U. S. A., only.
Murchison, Lt. Col. W. G., assigned to 49th, at Ft. Leavenworth.
Winton, Lt. Col. R. W., assigned to 5th at Camp Dix.
Hobson, Lt. Col. J. M., assigned to 19th at Douglas, Ariz.
Lawrence, Lt. Col. C. G., hon. discharged as Lt. Col., U. S. A., only.
Welty, Lt. Col. M. D., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Pennsylvania State College.
Catts, Lt. Col. G. R., assigned to 63d at Madison Barracks.
Tucker, Maj. A. S. J., detailed as asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at Univ. of Kentucky.
Cockrell, Maj. J. K., attached to 16th Cav. at Brownsville, Tex.
Dodge, Capt. J. L., detailed to Q.M.C., and will report to Cmdg. Gen. at South. Dept.
Reilly, Capt. H., detailed to Judge Advo. Gen.'s Dept.
Jackson, Capt. F. P., (Lt. Col., U. S. A.,) detailed to Q.M.C.
Davidson, Capt. L. C., to Hosp. No. 19, at Oteen, N. C., sick.
Compton, Capt. G., to Ft. Leavenworth Gen. Ser. School to take course at Sig. School.
Rockwood, Capt. A. R., and Barclay, Capt. M. R., hon. discharged as Capts., U. S. A. only.
Sutherland, Capt. R. K., and Clark, Capt. H., Jr., to Hoboken under Chief of Transp.
Patterson, Capt. W. H., (Col. Inf.,) to Q. M. C. and will proceed to Chief in office of Zone Supply officer.
Behan, 1st Lt. J. C., Jr.; Nichols, 1st Lt. J. A., and Ryan, 1st Lt. C. E., under Chief of Transp.
Barnes, 1st Lt. H. C., Jr., assigned to 21st.
Deakyne, 1st Lt. L. S., will report to the Adjt. Gen. for discharge.
Higgins, 1st Lt. W. F., transferred to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver, sick.
Martin, Capt. H. S.; Packer, 1st Lt. E. L.; Bukowski, 1st Lt. P. I., and Rogers, 1st Lt. M. B., from Archangel, to Washington and report to Director of Mil. Intelligence for temp. duty and discharge.
Riley, 1st Lt. G. T., will proceed to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.
Mills, 1st Lt. F. O., hon. discharged as 1st Lt. only.

Quartermaster Corps.

Bradbury, Maj. E., to Wash.
Blunt, Maj. J. W., to Washington in Purchase Div.
Deavy, Capt. J., to Newport News.
Smith, Capt. R. D., to Camp Grant, as asst. to the Camp Supply Off.
Hittinger, Capt. J. J., designated as Transp. Off., re duties pertaining to War Dept. exhibit at State Fairs during season 1919.
McCathon, Capt. J. H., to Letterman Hosp., sick.
Stringer, Capt. G. F., will report to Chief of Const. Div.
Bullier, Capt. M. G., will report to the Dir. of Purchase and Storage.
Whitfield, Capt. R. P., hon. discharged.
Hammond, Capt. J. M., and Harris, 1st Lt. J. C., will report to Chief of Const. Div. as assts.

Field Artillery.

McMahon, Col. J. E., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Wallace, Lt. Col. F. C., will report to Chief of F. A.
Donaldson, Lt. Col. R. S., to Hoboken under Chief of Transp.
Harlow, Lt. Col. C. W., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Andrus, Lt. Col. C., to Wash.
Bartell, Maj. A. C., assigned to Commission on Training Camp Activities at Camp Knox.
Williams, Maj. H. C., (Col. F. A.,) to Qm. C., in office of Director of Storage.
Bradburn, Maj. C. E., hon. discharged as Maj. only.
Magruder, Capt. M., (Lt. Col., F. A.,) to Q. M. C., at Camp Meade.
Collette, 1st Lt. W. H., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.

Coast Artillery.

Barry, Col. M. H., to Ft. Rodman, and assume command of defenses of New Bedford.
McElgin, Lt. Col. H. J. B., to Camp Funston, with 7th F. A. Brig.
Jacobs, Lt. Col. W. C., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.
Matthews, Maj. H. T., (Col. Insp. Gens. Dept.,) relieved from detail in Insp. Gen.'s Dept.
Wilson, Maj. W. H., (Col. C. A. C.,) to service in the Insp. Gen.'s Dept.
Cochran, Maj. J. H., will report to Cmdg. Off. defenses of the Del.
Starbuck, Capt. W. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. Presidio, at San Fran., for discharge.
Derby, Capt. R., to Ft. Scott.

Cavalry.

Holbrook, Maj.Gen. W. A., will report to Chief of Staff for temp. duty.
McCornack, Col. W. H., to New York City as Zone Property Off.
Jenkins, Col. J. M., to Camp Upton.
Swift, Lt.Col. I. P., to Ft. Riley Mounted Ser. School.
Lewis, Maj. J. H., to Camp Meade with Committee on Training Camp Activities.
Stodter, Maj. C. E., (Col., Inf.,) to Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.
McDill, Capt. B. M., to Ft. McPherson.
Kilburn, Capt. C. S., and Bethel, 1st Lt. J. M., to Washington as overseas couriers.
Speer, Capt. G. I., to Hoboken under dir. of Chief Transp. Ser.
Jones, 1st Lt. C. C., to Ft. Myer.
Harkins, 1st Lt. D. P., to Ft. McPherson.

Signal Corps.

Cowan, Col. A. S., to Ft. Leavenworth as Dir. of Army Sig. School.
Carr, Col. D. J., to Ft. Houston as Dept. Sig. Off., relieving Col. Cowan.
Guthrie, Capt. R. R., to Camp Travis as asst. to the Utilities Off.

Air Service.

French, Maj. M. O., to Wash. for temp. duty, then to Morrison, Va., and assume command.
Burge, Capt. V. L., to Ellington Field.
Balsley, Capt. H. C., to Letterman Hosp., sick.
Tobin, Capt. E. G., to Selfridge Field.

Engineers.

Sewell, Col. J. S., will report to Cmdg.Gen. of East. Dept. for discharge.
Peck, Lt.Col. A. S., transferred to Hosp. 19, at Biltmore, N. C., sick.
Roberts, Maj. L. B., will report to Chief of Engs.
Koepke, Capt. E. C., to Hoboken under Chief, Transp. Service.

Motor Transport Corps.

Folmer, Capt. F. A., and Shay, Capt. W. H., to Camp Holabird.
Foy, 1st Lt. B. J., will report to the Chief of Motor Transp Corps.

Dental Corps.

Snyder, Maj. O. P., to Camp Dodge.
Page, Capt. T. M., to Hosp. No. 6 at Ft. McPherson.

Miscellaneous.

Poore, Brig.Gen. B. A., to Ft. Russell and assume command of that post.
Dugan, Brig.Gen. T. B., to Camp Meade, upon arrival in U. S.
Spinks, Brig.Gen. M. G., to Wash., upon arrival in U. S., to take course at Gen. Staff College.
Marshall, Brig.Gen. F. C., to Ft. Houston, upon arrival in U. S., to command the Brownsville Dist.
Russel, Brig.Gen. E., to Governors Island, upon arrival in U. S., as East. Dept. Sig. Off.
Arrowsmith, Col. G. D., (Maj., Inf.,) to West Point Academy.
Arrowsmith, Col. G. D.; Hannah, Col. J. G.; Richmond, Col. H. R.; Weeks, Col. C. W., and Allen, Col. C. C., relieved from detail in Gen. Staff Corps.
Hilton, Col. C. H., will report to Chief of Staff.
True, Lt.Col. J. M., will report to Chief of Motor Transp. Corps.
Power, Lt.Col. R. H., to Camp Pike, as Vet.
Renziehausen, Lt.Col. W. B., attached to 11th Cav. at Presidio, Cal.
Ahrends, Lt.Col. A. E., assigned to 17th, at Camp Meade.
Gilbert, Lt.Col. J. M., Ord. Dept., to New York Arsenal as Const. Off.
Merrill, Maj. J. N., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., will report to the Insp. Gen.
Wilson, Capt. M. C., Chem. War Ser., will report to the Director of Chem. War Ser.
Halsch, Capt. H. N., Air Ser.; Burditt, Capt. R. A., Cav.; Guilbert, Capt. H. M.; Kenney, Capt. G. C., Air Ser.; Dawson, 1st Lt. T. L., Air Ser.; Batten, 1st Lt. R., Air Ser.; Kincaid, 1st Lt. A. C., Inf., and Starbuck, 1st Lt. E. T., F. A., to Ft. Houston, in office of the Dept. Air Service Off.
Colby, Capt. C. B., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.
Humes, Capt. R. E., San. Corps, to Hosp. No. 8, at Otisville, N. Y.
Morris, 1st Lt. C. V. W., Vet. Corps, will report to Cmdg. Off. at Camp Funston, as asst. to Camp Vet.
Fay, 1st Lt. E. N., Army Ser. Corps, assigned to 18th Inf., and will proceed to Camp Merritt.

Resignations.

Dossert, F. C., Cav., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Alexander, T. L., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Leach, W. W., F.A., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Kilbourn, O. P., F.A., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Hulburd, P. E., C.A.C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Jacobs, Capt. W. C., C.A.C.
Bradburn, Capt. C. E., F.A.
Coleman, Prov. 1st Lt. J. S., Inf.
Myers, W. T., Cav., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Banks, H. C., Cav., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Wiley, W. E., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Patrick, Maj. Gen. M. M., 1 month and 15 days.
Preston, Brig. Gen. G. H., Cav., 1 month.
Stilwell, Col. J. W., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Fry, Col. E. A., 1 month.
Merrill, Col. T. E., F.A., 14 days' extension.
Greely, Col. J. N., F. A., 14 days' extension.
Payne, Lt. Col. A., C. A. C., 10 days.
Roselle, Lt. Col. G. F., Jr., Inf., 15 days' extension.
French, Lt. Col. S. W., M. C., 1 month.
Brown, Lt. Col. E. A., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., 15 days.
Hartigan, Lt. Col. W. F. L., Inf., 1 month.
Lull, Lt. Col. G. F., M. C., 15 days' extension.
Anderson, Lt. Col. J. W., 15 days' extension.
Upshur, Lt. Col. A. P., M. C., 1 month.
Boughton, Lt. Col. R. W., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Mathews, Lt. Col. P., F. A., 15 days.
Terrell, Lt. Col. F. B., Inf., 1 month.
Moseley, Lt. Col. L. W., Inf., 1 month.
Preston, Lt. Col. H. N., Inf., 1 month.
Churchill, Maj. L. S., Sig. C., 10 days.
Andrew, Maj. G. S., Cav., 10 days' extension.
Mason, Maj. R. O., F. A., 10 days' extension.
Saulnier, Maj. S. G., Inf., 1 month.
French, Maj. M. O., Air Ser., 15 days' extension.
Richart, Maj. D. G., Inf., 1 month.
Cain, Maj. D. E., F. A., 1 month's extension.
Stevens, Capt. C. L., C. A. C., 15 days' extension.
McCathon, Capt. J. H., Qm. C., 15 days.
Starbuck, Capt. W. H., C. A., 15 days.
Wilder, Capt. C. J., F. A., 15 days' extension.
Fitz-Gerald, Capt. H. J., Cav., 15 days' extension.
Johnson, Capt. H. V., Inf., extended 15 days.
Travers, Capt. P. L., M. C., 15 days.
Gurney, Capt. A. M., F. A., 15 days' extension.
Hartman, Capt. A. W., Cav., 15 days' extension.
McDill, Capt. B. M., Mach. Gen. Bat., 15 days' extension.
Ames, Capt. A. M., M. C., 15 days.
Gillespie, Capt. E. S., M. C., 15 days.
Strachan, 1st Lt. H. M., M. C., 15 days.
Gaston, 1st Lt. A. D., Sig. C., 2 months' extension.
Slocum, 1st Lt. P. F., Air Ser., 2 months.
Reed, 1st Lt. M. V., Inf., 1 month.
Sickels, 1st Lt. R., F. A., 15 days.

Naval Orders.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Andrews, Rear Admiral P., and Woodward, Cmdr. J. S., to the Pittsburgh.
Bristol, Rear Admiral M. L., to the Galveston.
Poteet, Cmdr. F. E., to charge of recruiting station in Metropolitan District, New York.
Tisdale, Lt. Cmdr. G. M., and Ott, Lt. W. A. to the Galveston.
Reeves, Lt. Cmdr. J. W., Jr., to the Pittsburgh.
LaBounty, Lt. Cmdr. S. M., to the Illinois as Exec. Off.
Moses, Lt. Cmdr. E. S., to N. T. Camp Gulfport, Miss., as Exec. Off.
Perry, Capt. K. W., will report by dispatch to Commodore Comdt. of U. S. C. G. for assignment.
Cary, Lt. R. W., to the Pittsburgh.
Tibbals, Lt. C. L., to the Utowana.
McCrary, Lt. A. B., to the Olympia.
Patterson, Lt. J. W., retired, died at Devon, Penn., April 11.
McGuire, Lt. T. W., retired, will revert to rank of Lt. (J. G.) on retired list of navy.
Wilson, Lt. J., retired, will report to former status as chief machinist on retired list.
Shale, Lt. R. J., to recruiting station at Indianapolis, Ind.
Fitzgerald, Lt. E. J., to Naval Training Sta. at Newport, R. I.
Marion, Lt. J. L., to the Callao.
Maloney, Lt. J. F., to Naval Air Sta. at Hampton Roads, Va., re kite balloons.
Schildhauer, Lt. C. H., to the Sinclair as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Bulger, Lt. R. S., to the Percival as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Fitzsimmons, Lt. P., to the Florida.
Sherman, Lt. F. P., to the Utah.
Townsend, Lt. G. D., to the Murray.
Dupre, Lt. D. D., to the Thornton as Exec. Off.
Fulkerson, Lt. W. A., to Eagle boats at Detroit, Mich.
Fox, Lt. M. G., to the Jacob as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Watkins, Lt. R. E., to League Island Naval Hosp.
Hare, Lt. H. P., to Mare Island Naval Hosp.
James, Lt. F. F., to Naval Hosp. of 6th Naval Dist.
Ferguson, Lt. D., to Nav. Air Sta. at Hampton Roads.
Nunn, Lt. J. A., to Norfolk, Va., Nav. Hosp.
Edwards, Lt. C. J., to recruiting station at Raleigh, N. C.
Gould, Lt. M. M., to the Lancaster.
Reay, Lt. J., to Naval Hosp. at Ft. Lyon as Supply Off.
Vaughn, Lt. S. P., to Supply Off. of receiving ship at Mare Island, and additional duty as Supply Officer of Yard and Craft Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Wills for Probate.

LUNGER, JOHN B., 39 West 55th St., (June 12.) The widow, Jane Burnett Lunger of 39 West 55th St., gives the value of the estate as over $150,000 in personal property, with no real estate. Although the petition names forty cousins of various degrees of kinship, none is remembered in the disposition of the estate, the whole of which is bequeathed to the widow.

RIKER, MARY ANNA, (July 17,) at 27 East 69th St. Value of estate more than $300,000. Frances L. Riker of Fairview, N. Y., receives the income of a trust fund of $200,000, the principal to go to her issue on her death. Carrie L. Clark of Fairview receives $25,000, and bequests of $5,000 each are made to Charlotte S. Vanderbilt of 598 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, and Andrew L. Riker of Fairfield Conn. Elizabeth E. Horton of 27 East 69th St. receives $300. The residuary estate is divided into two parts. One part goes to the daughter, Mrs. Julia Riker Harmon, and the other part equally to Samuel L. Riker of 151 West 81st St. and Ruth Riker of 565 Park Av.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Luce, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—10:30 A. M.—Will for probate, Catherin Masterson.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Matter of Davot—Arthur J W Hilly.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Luce J.—New York Life Ins & Trust Co‹City Borough Realty Co et al—Morris Flores. Central Savings Bank‹Francis G Livingston—Alfred Katz.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Waldemar Schmidtmann‹C R A Simkin et al—Bankers Trust Co. Mary J Kingsland‹Flora Buxbaum—Fields Hermance.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The pressure is high over the western Upper Lake region, and is low along the Atlantic Seaboard and in the North Rocky Mountain region. During the last twenty-four hours general showers and thunderstorms have occurred east of the Mississippi River except in portions of the East Gulf States and the Lake region. Showers and thunderstorms have also occurred at scattered points in the Rocky Mountain regions and the Missouri Valley. Temperatures are above normal in the Atlantic States south of New York, in the Central and West Gulf States and in the North Rocky Mountain region, elsewhere they are below the seasonal average.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Saturday and Sunday, except local showers and thunderstorms are probable in the South Atlantic States and on Saturday in the East Gulf States.

Temperature changes will be unimportant.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast: North of Sandy Hook, moderate northwest winds and partly cloudy weather; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate north winds, partly cloudy weather; Hatteras to Florida Straits, gentle variable winds, mostly west, and partly cloudy weather; East and West Gulf Coasts, gentle variable winds; fair weather.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New England, New York, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, District of Columbia: Fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
3 A. M.	66	65	4 P. M.	79	79
6 A. M.	67	64	6 P. M.	77	75
9 A. M.	69	66	9 P. M.	73	71
12 M.	74	74	11 P. M.	69	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year, it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 74. Maximum temperature 80 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 3:40 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.74 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Forecast:
N. Car.—Showers Sat.; fair Sun.
S. Car. and Ga.—Thunder-storms Sat. and Sun.
Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Sat.; thunder-storms Sun.
Ohio, Ky., and Ind.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Tenn. and Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
La.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.
Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ill., Ia., and Wis.—Fair Sat.; fair and warmer Sun.
Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Sat.; thunder-showers and cooler Sun.
S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.
Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Fire Record.

		Loss.
A. M.		
12:55—70 Manhattan St.; Grace Hamiston		Not given
3:35—155 Bleecker St.; not given		Not given
9:40—35 Bond St.; Victory Clothing Co.		Not given
P. M.		
4:20—452 E. 146 St.; Fannie Assman		Slight
6:20—85 Liberty St.; Singer Sewing Machine Co.		Slight
6:45—90 West St.; not given		Slight
7:35—740 West End Av.; not given		Slight
7:55—150 Madison St.; N. Davidson		Not given
8:30—246 Monroe St.; L. May		Slight
8:35—242 Rivington St.; L. Blaren		Slight
9:05—925 Jackson Av.; C. Bloomfeld		Slight
9:30—2,492 8 Av.; O. Conner		Slight
10:15—1,971 2 Av., (auto;) H. Herskowitz		$500
10:20—843 Fox St.; S. Berman		Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments.—Mounted patrol. with horses and equipments, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 3: Edward Bleicher, from 67th to 72d; Howard E. Young, from 72d to 67th.

Temporary Assignments.—Borough Insp. T. H. Murphy, Headquarters Div., assigned to Acting Chief Inspector, in addition to his other duties, from 6 A. M., Aug. 11, to 12:01 A. M., Aug. 23, during absence of Chief Inspector on vacation; Surg. D. J. Donovan, 4th Dist., in charge of 5th Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 14 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 3, during absence of surgeon on vacation; Lieut. J. J. Sheehan, Headquarters Div. Training School, assigned in command of Training School, for 14 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 4, during absence of acting Captain on vacation. Patrol. J. J. Devine, 6th, to Detective Div., assigned as acting attendant, for 14 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 4, during absence of attendant on vacation.

Leaves of absence (with full pay): Chief Insp. John Daly, Headquarters Div., for 11 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 12, to be deducted from vacation; Insp. A. W. Thor, Headquarters Div., for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 5, to be deducted from vacation; Surg. Mark Williams, 5th Div., for 14 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 3, to be deducted from vacation. (Without pay,) Patrol. Thomas Manning, 7th, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Aug. 3; James Corry, 42d, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Aug. 3; J. R. J. Kiely, 94th, for 6 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 17.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. F. J. Ott, 16th, from 12:15 P. M., July 21, during disability; J. Levy, 21st, from 1:40 A. M., July 4, to 12 P. M., July 14; Michael Kennelly, 28th, from 3:30 A. M., July 25, during disability; Herman Ludeman, 83d, from 8 A. M., July 23, during disability; H. J. Grippen, 88th, from 10:15 A. M., July 15, to 12 P. M., July 24; A. G. Herter, 120th, from 8 P. M., July 15, during disability; Thomas Reilly, Traffic Div., Sub. B, from 7:50 A. M., June 30, to 12 noon, July 7; W. J. Fleming, Traffic Div., Sub. B, from 8:45 A. M., July 23, during disability; Charles Kernner, Traffic Div., Sub. D, from 4:45 P. M., July 21, during disability; S. J. T. Genet, Traffic Div., Motor Cycle Squad No. 1, from 7:45 P. M., July 18, during disability.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend funeral of Fireman 1st grade Joseph McDonough, Eng. 18, from his late residence, 373 Bleecker Street, at 9:30 A. M., Sat., Aug. 2. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. The following funeral honors are ordered: A detail of sixteen men (six as pallbearers) consisting of two men each from the 1st to the 4th Battalions inclusive, and the 6th to the 9th Battalions inclusive, under the command of Lieut. J. F. Abbott, Eng. 30, together with one officer and a platoon of men of Eng. 18, who will follow the hearse as mourners, will report in full uniform at the quarters of Eng. 18, No. 132 West 10th Street, at 9:15 A. M., proceed to above residence, thence to the Church of St. Joseph, Washington Place and Sixth Avenue, and, after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance, when detail will be dismissed and return to quarters. It is requested that all members of the Department on leave of absence on that date attend the funeral as a mark of respect to the deceased. The members of the Department Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir, at the quarters of Eng. 18, at 9:15 A. M., on the above date.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 4, he having been honorably discharged from the army: Fireman 2d grade W. H. Will, H. & L. 120.

Special leaves of absence:
Engineer of Steamer F. T. Lynch, Eng. 18, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 2.
Fireman 1st grade L. F. DeMars, Eng. 210, for 48 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 6.
Fireman 1st grade James McCue, Eng. 84, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 3.
Fireman 1st grade A. G. Faber, H. & L. Co. 7, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 3.
Fireman 1st grade P. F. Fitzpatrick, H. & L. Co., 4, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 3.
Fireman 1st grade J. W. Grant, Eng. 201, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 3.
Fireman 1st grade F. P. D. Ranker, Eng. 211, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 4.
Fireman 1st grade Peter Rooper, H. & L. Co. 115, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 2.
Fireman 1st grade T. J. Moore, Eng. 84, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 3.
Fireman 4th grade John Dwyer, Eng. 13, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 4.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To Assistant Engineering, Grade B, Engineering Bureau, Headquarters Department, Designing Division—Alexander S. Farmer, 80.50; Alex. Gallogly, 77.01. Engineering Bureau, Reservoir Department—Charles Page, 80.50.

To Assistant Engineer, Grade E, President of the Bronx, Engineering Bureau, Division of Highways—John Sherry, 83.29.

To Assistant Engineer, Grade E, President of Queens, Topographical—Albert Shandler, 83.39; Myron Lewis, 82.81; William Dunsing, 80.50.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 26 an examination for addressograph expert, for men. A vacancy in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., at $2,250 a year, will be filled from this examination. The appointee will have supervision of the mechanics engaged in the repair of addressograph machines and also supervision of addressograph operators. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability and training and experience. Applicants must show that they have had at least a common school education and two years' experience in the construction or repair of addressograph machines. Special credit will be given to applicants who are general machinists and who are competent addressograph operators. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.
[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]
Sun rises......5:52 | Sun sets......8:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:32	1:03	6:54	7:26
Governors Island	1:13	1:47	7:44	8:16
Hell Gate	3:06	3:33	9:36	10:23

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 1.

SS Matura, Trinidad, July 24.
SS Pocahontas, Brest, July 23.
SS Arrigan, Boston, July 30.
SS Lucilline, New Orleans, July 27.
SS James McGee, Tampico, July 23.
SS Lake Ostquaga, Santiago, July 25.
SS Rhodesia, Oran, July 20.
SS Athamaden, Boston, July 30.
SS Mount Vernon, Brest, July 24.
SS Natal, Hull, July 18.
SS Princess Matoika, Brest, July 23.
SS Maracaibo, Mayaguez, July 30.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Port Antonio, July 28.
SS William Ison, Charleston, July 30.
Rosalind, Halifax, July 29.
SS Bellingham, Immingham, July 19.
SS James McGee, Tampico, July 24.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, July 31.
SS Roanoke, Brest, July 20.
SS Port Alma, London, July 17.
SS Bellingham, Immingham, July 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Rotterdam	Amsterdam	July 18
Mariana	Buenos Aires	July 17
Canopic	Cardiff	July 18
Western Belle	Shields	July 18
Gunborg	Immingham	July 11
Omek	Gibraltar	July 17
Iroquois	San Domingo	July 28
Jamestown	Norfolk	Aug. 1
Lake Helen	St. Nazaire	July 15
Carolina	Gibraltar	July 14
Georgeanna Weems	Barry	July 13
Agwam	Gibraltar	July 13
Demisteun	Gibraltar	July 13
Alcis	Cristobal	July 19
Schoharie	Gibraltar	July 12
Eten	St. Nazaire	July 18
Blake	Glasgow	July 18
Lake Losong	Barry	July 14
Cadmus	St. Nazaire	July 12
Port Alamo	London	July 17
Mercer	Fowey	July 18
Andyk	Rotterdam	July 18
Castle Town	Barry	July 17
Lake Oswego	St. Nazaire	July 17
Swazi	Colombo	July 16
Bampton	London	July 17
Paul Paix	Swansea	July 18
Parker	Brest	July 20

DUE TOMORROW.

Westerner	St. Nazaire	July 18
Celtic Prince	Oran	July 16
William N. Page	Rotterdam	July 19
Belknap	Azores	July 29
Kineo	San Pedro	July 17
Madison	Norfolk	Aug. 2
George Washington	Brest	July 26
Santa Clara	Brest	July 23
Lake Deny	Bordeaux	July 16

DUE MONDAY.

Trinidadian	Tampico	July 18
Altamaha	Cienfuegos	July 22
Clan MacBeth	London	July 19
Lake Wisico	Bordeaux	July 19
Finland	Brest	July 26
Edgecomb	Rotterdam	July 19

DUE TUESDAY.

Adriatic	Liverpool	July 26
Bergensfjord	Bergen	July 26
Ryndam	Brest	July 24
McLellan	Azores	July 28
Hamilton	Norfolk	Aug. 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 2
Julia Luckenbach	Brest	July 25
Western Front	Bordeaux	July 19
Santa Paula	Brest	July [illegible]

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Mexico	Havana	Aug. 1
J. L. Luckenbach	Buenos Aires	July 14
Indier	Antwerp	July 20
Wilhelmina	Brest	July 27

DUE THURSDAY.

Lake Catherine	Barry	July 24
Liberty	Brest	July 27

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Radnor, Brest		12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Cristobal	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Graecia, Santos	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hellenes, Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frankmere, B'nos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, St. Thomas	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hogland, Gothenburg	——	12:00 M.
Zeelandia, Brest	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Martha Washington, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Aledo, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Giovanni, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Von Steuben, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tiger, Brest	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Carolina, Gothenburg	——	12:00 M.
Hellenes, Montevideo	——	12:00 M.
Zeppelin, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Montpellier, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Mt. Vernon, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Canada, Marseilles	——	2:00 P.M.
Columbia, Patras	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jason, Hamburg	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Manco, Para	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Abangarez, Kingston	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hilton, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
West Indian, Bahia	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Panama, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Elcapitan, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Glenorchy, Santos	——	3:00 P.M.
Glendevon, Constantinople	——	1:00 P.M.
Grecian Prince, Buenos Aires	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kroonland, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Atna, Alexandria	——	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	——	12:00 M.
Wynoocha, Antwerp	——	2:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
El Mar, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	12:00 M.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M., as follows:
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.—SS Makura, Aug. 2.
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies, and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C. —SS Empress of Russia, Aug. 2.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, and New Zealand, via San Francisco—SS Ventura, Aug. 7.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, July 8; Sydney, July 9, and Honolulu, July 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east on July 29, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 3.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Carmania, at Liverpool, July 31.
SS Eboe, at Secondee, July 28.
SS Oskawa, at Stockholm, July 17.
SS Tidewater, at Genoa, July 20.
SS Taormina, at Genoa, July 21.
SS Nesco, at Genoa, July 22.
SS Regina d' Italia, at Genoa, July 22.
SS Waukau, at Valencia, July 24.
SS Patricia, at Brest, July 25.
SS Imperator, at Brest, July 26.
SS Cap Finisterre, at Brest, July 29.
SS West Nosska, at Cristobal, July 31.
SS Quiticas, at Balboa, July 31.
SS Monviso, at Gibraltar, July 28.
SS Toyooka Maru, at Cristobal, Aug. 1.

Sailed.

SS Orduna, from Liverpool, July 31.
SS Edgehill, from Genoa, July 22.
SS West Madaket, from Genoa, July 23.
SS Pannonia, from Alexandria, July 29.
SS Chinese Prince, from Santos, July 30.
SS Astan, from Liverpool, July 31.
SS Balsam, from Glasgow, July 31.
SS Nantasket, from Liverpool, July 31.
SS Bylayl, from Dartmouth, July 31.
SS Mississippi, from Havre, July 31.
SS Lake Grainger, from London, July 31.
SS Milwaukee Bridge, from Balboa, July 25.
SS Hetham Newton, from Swansea, July 30.
SS Conrad Mohr, from Bergen, July 24.
SS Tokiwa Maru, from Cristobal, July 31.

Education Notes.

A number of department stores in this city and Newark, N. J., several retail associations, the New York University, and the public school system have united in starting a training school for teachers of retail selling.

Jerome A. O'Connell has been made Chairman of the Board of Examiners from Aug. 1, 1919, to Aug. 1, 1920, succeeding Walter L. Hervey.

The Board of Superintendents says that from present indications the elementary schools will lose all their men Principals in a short time.

The foundry equipment, intended by the Gary plan for Public School 45, the Bronx, will be transferred to the Murray Hill Vocational School.

Awards have been made for plumbing, drainage, and electric equipment in additions to Public School 6, and for a new iron fence and gates at the Evander Childs High School.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to acquire title to property in the Dyckman section for school purposes. The estimated cost is $28,500.

It has also been requested to acquire title to property for school sites at 118th and 119th Streets and Second Avenue. The estimated cost is $149,000.

CUNARD ANCHOR
Passenger and Freight Services.
NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL

Orduna	Aug. 16
Vauban	Aug. 21
Carmania	Aug. 25
Orduna	Sept. 16
Carmania	Sept. 23
Orduna	Oct. [illegible]
Carmania	Oct. [illegible]

NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON

Mauretania	Sept. 3
Mauretania	Sept. 2[illegible]

NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and SOUTHAMPTON

Royal George	Aug. 30

NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH & CHERBOURG

Caronia	Aug. 21
Caronia	Sept. 18
Caronia	Oct. 23

NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and LONDON

Saxonia	Aug. 20

NEW YORK to PIRAEUS

Pannonia	Aug. 28

NEW YORK to GLASGOW

Columbia	Sept. 6

BOSTON to GLASGOW

Scindia	Aug. 16
Elysia	Sept. 3

21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

AMERICAN
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Haverford ......Aug. 9

WHITE STAR
NEW YORK—CHERBOURG (OR HAVRE)—SOUTHAMPTON
Adriatic ......Aug. 14
Lapland ......Aug. 23
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Baltic ......Aug. 20
Celtic ......Aug. 30
NEW YORK—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA
Canopic ......Aug. 23
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth & Boulogne-Sur-Mer
S. S. ROTTERDAM, 11 A. M. Aug. 2
S. S. NEW AMSTERDAM ....Aug. 20
S. S. NOORDAM ......Sept. 3
For Rates and Further Information Apply General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
PROPOSED DEPARTURES,
Subject to change without notice.
NEW YORK—HAVRE
LA SAVOIE ......AUG. 11
FRANCE ......AUG. 20
LA TOURAINE ......AUG. 20
LA LORRAINE ......AUG. 2
ROCHAMBEAU ......SEPT. 5
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX
CHICAGO ......AUG. 4
NIAGARA ......AUG. 19
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N. Y.

NIAGARA TO THE SEA
The all-water route. For illustrated guide, address John F. Pierce, Dept. 102, Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Canada.

California TOURS
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
398 B'way, 489 5th Av. Tel. 4630 Franklin.

EXCURSIONS
C. R. R. of N. J.
SUNDAY, AUG. 3
LAKE HOPATCONG $1.50
(War Tax, 12c. additional)
Leave West 23d St. 8:20, Liberty St. 8:40 a. m., Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:58 a.m., Broad St., Newark, 8:48 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK $2.00
(War Tax, 16c. additional)
Leave W. 23d St. 8:20, Liberty St. 8:30 a. m., Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:48 a. m., Broad St., Newark, 8:45 a. m.
ATLANTIC CITY $2.50
(War Tax, 20c. additional)
Leave West 23d St., 7:50, Liberty St. 8:00 a. m., Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:18 a.m., Broad St., Newark, 8:00 a.m.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, District of Massachusetts.—The ARCHIBALD McNEIL & SONS COMPANY, Complainant, v. BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant.—Consolidated Cause in Equity No. 834.
ORDER EXTENDING TIME FOR PROVING CLAIMS.

ANDERSON, J. Upon reading and filing the application of Wallace B. Donham, as Receiver of the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company, with respect to the extension of time for proof of claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, and it appearing to the Court that the time fixed by the Receiver, pursuant to Article Thirteenth of the Decree of Foreclosure and Sale heretofore entered by the Court in the above-entitled consolidated cause and extended by an order of this Court made and entered on the 7th day of July, 1919, within which the holders of the unpaid claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, more particularly referred to in said Article Thirteenth, may prove such claims, debts and demands expires July 28th, 1919, and it further appearing to the Court that it is to the advantage of all concerned that the time within which any such claim, debt and demand may be presented to the Receiver be extended, it is

ORDERED

That the time within which the holders of the unpaid claims, debts and demands against the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, more particularly referred to in Article Thirteenth of the Decree of Foreclosure and Sale heretofore entered by this Court in the above-entitled consolidated cause, may present their claims to the Receiver pursuant to the provisions of said Article Thirteenth, be and hereby is extended from July 28th, 1919, to and including August 11th, 1919, subject, however, to all the terms and provisions of said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale. It is further

ORDERED

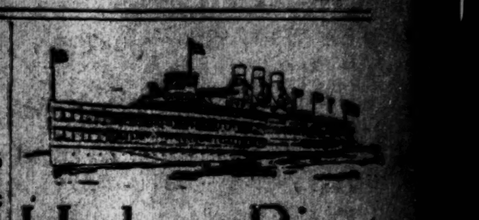
That the Receiver of the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company shall publish a copy of this Order as soon as may be after the entry thereof at least four (4) times prior to August 11th, 1919, in one or more newspapers of general circulation published in each of the places in which the notice of the sale to be made under said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale is directed to be published.

By the Court,
(Signed) MARY E. PRENDERGAST,
Deputy Clerk.

All proofs of such unpaid claims, debts or demands should be mailed or delivered to the Receiver at the address given below.
WALLACE B. DONHAM, Receiver of Bay State Street Railway Company, 245 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EMPIRE COSTUME CO., INC., Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, No. 26,122.
TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BANKRUPT:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Marcus Helfand, Esq., Assignee of the estate of the above named bankrupt, filed his report and account as such assignee in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and that the same has been referred to me as Referee for examination, testimony and report.
NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the report and account are on file in the office of Macgrane Coxe, Room 1806 Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, New York City, where they may be examined by creditors and other persons in interest, and there will be a hearing upon the same, together with the applications for allowances for services, etc., before me at said office on the 18th day of August, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated, New York, July 23, 1919.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.



Hudson River by Daylight
DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
"Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," "Albany."
Direct Rail Connections. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Ideal one-day outings.

NORTH BOUND	Through Service A. M.	P'k'psie Service A. M.	Sat. Special P. M.
New York			
Desbrosses St	8:40	10:00	1:40
West 42d St.	9:00	10:20	2:00
West 129th St.	9:20	10:40	2:20
Yonkers	9:50	11:10	
Bear Mountain	†11:30	†12:50	
West Pt. (ex.Sun.)		1:15	
Cornwall		1:40	
Newburgh	†12:3[illegible]	2:05	5:30
Poughkeepsie	1:1[illegible]	2:55	6:00
Kingston Point	2:1[illegible]		7:00
Catskill	3:2[illegible]		9:0[illegible]
Hudson	3:40		9:1[illegible]
Albany	6:00		11:4[illegible]

†Return steamer same day from points marked †.
Telephone: Canal 9300.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier New York

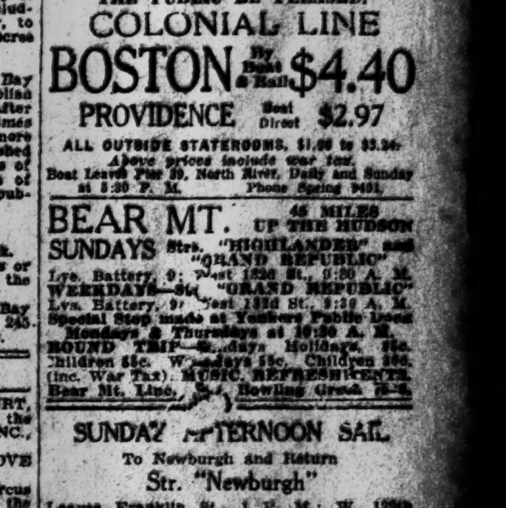
IDEAL SUNDAY $1 EXCURSION
On the Swift, Palatial "BENJ. B. ODELL"
A perfect outing amid congenial surroundings at moderate cost.
Newburgh, Beacon, $1 } Round
Poughkeepsie, $1.50 } Trips
Time to go up Mt. Beacon or visit Orange Lake Park.
Franklin St., rain or shine, 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
Music Restaurant Lunchroom
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

LONG ISLAND SOUND
Sunday Excursions
Where cool sea breezes are enjoyed. Enough time ashore for sightseeing. Good Music—Refreshments.
Steamer City of Lowell
To Bridgeport
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 14, E. R., Fulton St., 10:15 A. M.
Round Trip Fare (incl. War Tax), $1.30
Steamer Richard Peck
To New Haven
Lv. Pier 28, E. R., Catharine St., 9:30 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 10:00 A. M.
Round Trip Fare (incl. War Tax), $1.70
Tickets Limited. On sale Sundays only.
United States Railroad Administration
NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP LINES

IDEAL TRIP
Saturday Afternoon
To West Point or Newburgh
*Comfortable Str. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., 1 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M., for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston. Music. Restaurant. The palatial BENJ. B. ODELL leaves West Point 7 P. M. for return to New York. Str. POUGHKEEPSIE leaves Franklin St., 2:30 P. M.; W. 129th St., 3 P. M., for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston.
*Both steamers offer an ideal afternoon on the Hudson and connect with return steamer to New York same day.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule Subject to Change Without Notice
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET:
9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER:
10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND:
†11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:10, †2:10, 3:10, 3:55, 4:55, *5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Trips marked † do not stop at Pier 1, N. R.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:30, Pier 1, N. R., 10:15 A. M., 3:15 P. M. Rockaway, 12:15, 5:30 P. M.
Telephone, Whitehall 1279.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY
DAILY SAILINGS FROM PIER 32, N. R., FOOT CANAL STREET, PEOPLE'S LINE DAILY, 6 P. M.; NIGHT EXPRESS LINE WEEKDAYS, 7 P. M.; SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS, 9 P. M.; WEST 132D ST. (ALL STEAMERS) HALF HOUR LATER. DUE ALBANY 6 O'CLOCK FOLLOWING MORNING. DIRECT RAIL CONNECTIONS AT ALBANY TO ALL POINTS NORTH, EAST AND WEST. PHONE CANAL 9000
Express Freight Service. Autos Carried
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY



THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00 to $3.24.
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, Daily and Sunday at 5:30 P. M. Phone Spring 9491.

BEAR MT. 45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
SUNDAYS Strs. "HIGHLANDER" and "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lvs. Battery, 9; West 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
WEEKDAYS—Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lvs. Battery, 9; West 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
Special Stop made at Yonkers Public Dock Mondays & Thursdays at 10:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP—Sundays, Holidays, $1c. Children 55c. Weekdays 55c, Children 30c. (inc. War Tax). MUSIC. REFRESHMENTS.
Bear Mt. Line, Bowling Green [illegible]

SUNDAY AFTERNOON SAIL
To Newburgh and Return
Str. "Newburgh"
Leaves Franklin St., 1 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
Music, Restaurant, Lunchroom.
Central Hudson Line

METROPOLITAN LINE
To BOSTON *All the Way by Water. Always in Sight of Land.*
Via CAPE COD CANAL
Daylight through the Canal both ways.
Leave Pier 18, Foot of Murray St., Daily (Sundays included) at 5:00 P. M. Fare $5.[illegible]
Tickets and information at Wharf. Tel. Rector 6000.

2-CENT TRANSFERS PAID IN GOOD HUMOR

Few Protests Mark First Day of New System on Manhattan and Brooklyn Lines.

NO FIGURES AVAILABLE

Mayor Writes to the Interborough and Again Suggests City Operation.

The fears of some persons in the offices of the Public Service Commission and of the railroad companies, that the inauguration of the 2-cent charge for transfers at many points on the lines of the New York Railways Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday would be attended by disorder and perhaps violence, were not realized. Those who rode on surface cars and wanted transfers at other than the free points paid for them as a rule without protest.

In some instances the passenger refused to pay and got along without the transfer. These cases, it was explained, were confined to those who would only have traveled a short distance on an intersecting line.

In the few instances where a belligerent passenger insisted upon a transfer without cost he was either argued with to the point of submission or he got the transfer and kept his 2 cents. As a rule the conductors closely followed the instructions issued by the companies to be patient and courteous and to avoid unseemly incidents. A few unthrifty persons threw 7 cents into the coin boxes, under the impression that the fare had gone up 2 cents whether a transfer was wanted or not.

Inspectors of the Public Service Commission kept strict watch throughout the day at congested points, and many of them rode about in the cars to observe how the new system worked. At the offices of the commission the officials were waiting anxiously to hear from them, and when they began telephoning all of their messages indicated peace and quiet. The tenor of their reports was that there was no more trouble on the cars than on any ordinary day; that passengers and conductors got along famously together, and that wherever the payment for a transfer was at first refused it was soon paid or the passenger got off and walked.

Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon interrupted his vacation to be at hand in case of trouble. He told reporters he had himself paid for transfers at eight different points.

"I saw no trouble anywhere," he said. "Some of the passengers did not appear to relish the extra payment, but this was because they did not realize what benefit they would receive from the extra charge. In New Jersey, where I am spending my vacation, people are paying 9 cents for their carfare."

Asked if he thought the 2-cent charge would solve the financial problems facing the transportation companies, he replied that he could not say that it meant a definite and permanent settlement of the difficulties of the companies.

Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, announced that the charge for transfers on ninety-nine of the 115 points where they had been given free had resulted in no trouble. No official of the commission or of the companies was able to give any figures as to the financial result of the extra charge. It was explained that one day's receipts would not serve to show what could be depended upon, but that after the new system had been in operation for thirty days it might be possible to get an idea as to whether the estimates of the increased receipts from the charge would be borne out. The Railways Company expects an increase of from $700,000 to $800,000 a year, and the B. R. T. Company expects the charge will bring at least $1,200,000 a year.

Yesterday Mayor Hylan sent the following letter to the Interborough Company:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
Aug. 1, 1919.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company,
165 Broadway, New York City:

Gentlemen: In answer to your letter relative to a statement made by me that "the city administration stands ready to take over and operate the lines owned by the city for a five-cent fare. If the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company cannot operate these lines at a profit at the present rate of fare, why do they not turn them back to the city?" You state that "if the operating companies were to offer to return the subways to the city the city could not take them back, for the city has neither the money nor the available credit to finance the project."

Why not turn these lines back and let the city administration worry about the credit and the finances available?

I would like to know if the Interborough or any of its officials had anything to do with the application to the Court of Appeals for a rehearing in the Quimby case set down for Sept. 29, and if the Interborough will be directly or indirectly represented at this motion for a reargument, the purpose of which application is to request the court to stultify itself by reversing its decision, which holds that the Public Service Commission has no right to raise fares, and now say that the Public Service Commission has a right to raise fares to 10, 15, or 20 cents at pleasure of a commission whose sympathy does not seem to be with the traveling public. Very truly yours, JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Commissioner Nixon, who is referred to, is expected to issue a statement today concerning the operation of the surface lines under the transfer charge. It was suggested that he might refer to the Mayor's position in relation to the lines at the same time.

SUES B. R. T. IN FARE TEST.

M. S. Harris Seeks Judicial Ruling on Ten-Cent Rate to Coney Island.

In an effort to obtain a judicial ruling on the right of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to charge a 10-cent fare to Coney Island, Maxwell S. Harris, President of the Borough Park Heights Civic Association, yesterday brought an action in the Fifth District Municipal Court in Brooklyn to recover $50 damages from the company. The action, which is in the nature of a test case, is brought under Section 59 of the railroad law, which provides that a railroad shall forfeit $50 for every excessive charge it makes.

It is the contention of Mr. Harris that under the provisions of the dual subway contract the company has the right to collect only one 5-cent fare for a ride to Coney Island on the city-built West End line, although the Public Service Commission has construed the contract to mean that the 5-cent fare becomes operative when the Culver line to Coney Island is completed. In order to prove his contention three members of the Borough Park Heights Civic Association submitted to arrest for refusing to pay a second fare. The case against them is still pending in a Magistrate's Court. In a statement made yesterday Mr. Harris said:

"I had hoped to have the question of the legality of a 5-cent fare to Coney Island passed upon in the Magistrate's Court. The Public Service Commission, although invited by the court to intervene, finally refused to do so. The company was strongly opposed to having the question tried out, and it was aided and abetted in its opposition by the Public Service Commission. The company's counsel declared openly to the court that the company would not consider itself bound by any adverse decision, and that such a decision would only result in public disorder, since the company would nevertheless continue to charge a 10-cent fare, and that therefore the court ought not to pass upon the question."

SHOT TO AVENGE GANGSTER.

Police Believe "Tanner" Smith's Friends Killed Shaw.

Convinced that members of the Irish Paddy gang, which once operated extensively in Greenwich Village, were responsible for the killing of Robert Shaw, known also as "Rubber" Shaw, and the wounding of George Lewis, in Hoboken Thursday night, the District Attorney's office yesterday rounded up all the members that could be found and made preparations to charge at least two men with murder. The Hoboken authorities also took into custody several persons who are thought to know something about the affair.

The police and the District Attorney's office became convinced that the murder of Shaw was in revenge for the killing of "Tanner" Smith at the Marginal Club, 129 Eighth Avenue, last Sunday night. Shaw, Lewis, and "Link" Mitchell, who has left the State, according to the authorities, were responsible for the murder of Smith, while friends of the latter in revenge "went after" Shaw and Lewis.

"Tanner" Smith was once leader of the Irish Paddy gang, and within a few hours after he was shot while playing poker in the Marginal Club the police decided it was a rival gang affair and went after a man they were sure could tell them all about it. Friends of the murdered Smith worked faster than the police and found the man they wanted Thursday night. Shaw and Lewis lived together at 112 West Nineteenth Street, Manhattan. Three weeks ago the former finished a term in the penitentiary for carrying a gun.

On Monday following the killing of Smith Shaw married Grace Madden, living at 432 Tenth Avenue, New York, and the two went to live with a relative of Grace in West Hoboken, N. J. Leaving his bride, Shaw and Lewis a day or two later went in hiding at 330 Hudson Street, Hoboken. The gang that was out to avenge Smith got on the trail of the two and sent them a decoy letter, signed with the name of a girl. They were asked to go at once to the corner of Second and Washington Streets, Hoboken, and Thursday night they went. The two men were standing at the corner about 10 o'clock when an automobile pulled up at the opposite corner.

Shaw and Lewis were not looking and as soon as the automobile came to a stop several men leaned out and began to shoot. Fifteen shots were fired within a few seconds and Shaw and his companion dropped to the sidewalk. Shaw was killed instantly by a bullet through the heart, while Lewis was struck twice. A passerby, Daniel Lahey, had his cheek grazed by a stray bullet. The automobile then drove away. Realising that their quest was ended so far as finding the murderers of Smith was concerned, the police immediately went after the men who shot Shaw and Lewis.

Under instructions from District Attorney Swann, Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce, in charge of the Homicide Bureau, declared yesterday that he would ask for indictments immediately. "We have at least three persons," he said, "who saw Shaw, Lewis, and a third man enter the Marginal Club, walk up behind Smith and begin shooting. Our records show that Lewis was released from Elmira Reformatory three months ago. He had been sent away for "sticking up" United Cigar Stores. In some respects the case may be similar to the Raff murder in West Washington Market five years ago."

DEMANDS $100,000 FOR FAILURE TO WED

Governess Has Manufacturer Boehme Arrested When She Hears He Is to Leave Country.

RELEASED IN $5,000 BAIL

Defendant Was Head of Tuckerton and Sayville Radio Plants—Both Were German Born.

Hermann Otto Boehme, manufacturer of electrical appliances at 241 Lafayette Street, who was operating head of the German wireless company communicating between Tuckerton, N. J., and Sayville, N. Y., and Berlin, when the Government took it over, was arrested yesterday at his office by Deputy Sheriffs Murphy and Eisenstein, in a suit by Elfrieda Arnts, who has been employed as governess of the children of Dr. Edward S. Cowles, at Highland Falls and 15 East Forty-eighth Street. Miss Arnts is suing for $100,000 damages for breach of promise, and got the arrest order on the ground that Boehme told her he intended sailing for German today. He was released on giving $5,000 bail.

Miss Arnts states in her complaint that she is 25 years old and the defendant is 41, and both are German born. She states that she was careful to follow all the instructions laid down by the President in his proclamation relating to the conduct of alien enemies living in this country during the war. She says she met the defendant while she was spending the Summer at Highland Falls, and was in the employ of Dr. Cowles. He proposed several times and finally in November last he agreed to wed her in a reasonable time. Later he met Miss Elsie de la Chapelle of 239 Lenox Avenue, to whom he became attentive. She accused him of disloyalty to her, but he denied it. She says she met Boehme at the Hotel Commodore on July 14, and expressed her disappointment over the delay of their marriage and he then asked her to accompany him on his trip to Germany today and be married there. She refused to do so because she wanted to be married here, she said.

Miss Arnts stated that the defendant was unreasonably jealous of Dr. Cowles, by whom she was employed, but she declares there was no occasion for it. She admitted that Dr. Cowles was sued for a divorce in 1914, when the plaintiff was in Germany. Through the intercession of Dr. Cowles with the State Department Miss Arnts was permitted to return here to defend her name, and the suit was withdrawn. She says that the defendant objected because Dr. Cowles was paying for her maintenance at Highland Falls, and offered to deposit $4,000 to her credit in order that she might not be dependent on Dr. Cowles, but she declined. She tried to return to Germany with the aid of ex-Senator William E. Chandler of Vermont, during the war, but did not succeed. She alleges that Boehme, who is well to do, has stated to many persons that he intended to marry her, and his refusal to do so has caused her so much humiliation and suffering that she is no longer in a proper mental condition to be employed as governess for young children.

Dr. Cowles, who is a cousin of Rear Admiral W. S. Cowles, brother-in-law of the late Colonel Roosevelt, was sued for a divorce at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1914, by Mrs. Florence J. Cowles, who alleged that Dr. Cowles had been attentive to Miss Arnts, described as "Allie" Arnts, then employed as nurse at a sanitarium conducted by Dr. Cowles in that city, and with other women. She alleged that Dr. Cowles used abusive language and compelled her to associate with lunatics.

Dr. Cowles and his wife were central figures in the scandal at the Boston Navy Yard in December, 1909, which resulted in the court-martial of Paymaster George P. Auld, who later married Miss Madeline Swift, daughter of Rear Admiral Swift, after she had broken her engagement with Harry Duer Storer of Atlanta, Ga.

Seek Bay State Suffrage Referendum

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—An effort to obtain a popular vote in this State on woman suffrage was begun by opponents of votes for women today. The Supreme Court was asked in a petition brought by John A. Sullivan and others to issue a writ of mandamus to compel the Secretary of State to furnish blanks necessary for signatures. The last legislature ratified the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution.

TROOPERS RESTORE ORDER IN CHICAGO

Presence of 6,000 Armed Men in South Side District Brings About End of Rioting.

SALOONS AND CLUBS CLOSED

Military Commander Also Seeks to Search Houses in the Troubled Area—Negroes Get Food and Money.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—After almost a week of rioting and bloodshed in which thirty-three persons were killed and more than 500 injured, while arson and looting have been rampant, Chicago began to resume a normal condition of living today aided by the presence of 6,000 armed troops. Rioting practically ceased today and not a shot was fired in the trouble areas. The troops, however, are still patrolling the South Side streets.

Fresh food and milk and ice have reached the homes of the negroes and 15,000 of them probably will go back to work Monday morning in the Stock Yards. Others are planning to leave Chicago never to return.

Governor Lowden is highly pleased with the way the police and the soldiers have established law and order. Ex-President Taft called upon the Governor today and congratulated him on the manner in which the riots were put down.

To insure the restoration of order, Chief of Police Garrity has issued an order directing the closing of "all places where men congregate for other than religious purposes" in the district bounded by Twenty-second and Sixty-ninth Streets, Ashland Avenue and the lake, on the south side of the city. This closes all saloons, cabarets, poolrooms, and clubrooms in the district. The ban will remain, it is believed, until the riot spirit is dead.

Colonel Anson L. Bolte of the 3d Regiment ordered the entire edition of The Chicago Whip bought up today. The paper, published by and for negroes, contained sensational and alleged incendiary matter, he declared. Colonel Bolte also put a guard around a factory near Thirty-eighth Street and Wentworth Avenue after he had received an anonymous letter telling him the building would be dynamited unless negro employes were discharged. Colonel A. F. Lorensen, commanding the 1st Illinois Reserve Militia, asked permission to search all the houses in the Black Belt for arms and ammunition.

"Unless the riot district is searched and all firearms stored under guard, bloodshed, riot and murder on a scale that will make the recent disturbances seem insignificant are bound to break out," said Colonel Lorensen. "The riot zone is filled with private arsenals," he added. "We have received reports from a number of sources tending to show that all the negroes and many of the whites are armed. So long as the situation remains at it is, order signifies nothing but an armed truce.

"If the troops were removed today—even with little evidence of feeling as is being manifested at present—there would be an instant repetition of the trouble on a larger scale. I don't see how any permanent peace is to be restored in this district until the causes and means of racial conflict are removed. Search for the cause lies in the province of other agencies. The military authorities can remove the means if permission is granted to seize firearms wherever found."

The total of the riot dead reached thirty-three today when a colored man believed to be Louis Taylor died in the Provident Hospital. He was beaten by a crowd of whites at Thirty-fifth and Federal Streets on Tuesday.

One woman was shot today, but accidentally. A soldier was cleaning his rifle, when it was suddenly discharged. The wound was not serious.

The big packing firms, mindful of the fact that it would be dangerous for their negro employes to approach the stock yards in the present inflamed state of public opinion, created emergency pay stations in the "Black Belt" today and paid the workers their wages. Besides money, the packers sent into the district several truck loads of fresh meat.

Information given out today by Swift & Co. was to the effect that published reports that the packers would employ no negro help in the future were wholly without foundation. The statement added that the packers were co-operating whole-heartedly with the military and the police officials in restoring order on the South Side.

Appointment of a State committee to "study the psychological, social, and economic causes underlying the conditions resulting in the present race riots" was urged on Governor Lowden in resolutions adopted at a meeting of representatives of forty-eight commercial, social, civic, and professional organizations held today at the Union League Club.

Governor Lowden, it is understood, proposes to appoint a committee of five representative white men, not in politics, and five leading negroes, also unhampered by political affiliations, and let them draw up a code of ethics to govern interracial relationships.

This committee would determine boundary lines for white and negro activities and make it a breach of caste, punishable by social ostracism, to overstep these lines. Separate bathing beaches, residential districts, stores, theatres, and parks would be provided by mutual agreement, and the rights of either race to its own district would be inviolable.

CHICAGO CARMEN VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK

Accept Gov. Lowden's Proposal of 65 Cents an Hour and an Eight-Hour Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—By the narrow margin of 382 in a total vote of 12,000, Chicago's elevated and surface railroad employes, who have been on strike since Tuesday morning, voted to accept the compromise proposition of a wage scale of 65 cents an hour for surface and 67 cents an hour for elevated employes, time and a half for overtime, and an eight-hour day. This is the offer made by Governor Lowden, which the men rejected at a mass meeting on Monday night. The men's original demands were 85 cents an hour for surface men, 87 cents for elevated employes, time and a half overtime, an eight-hour day, and a six-day week.

The compromise arrangement accepted today by the men will mean an advance in fares. The fare on the elevated railroads, now 6 cents, is to be raised to 8 cents, and that of the surface lines from 5 cents to 7 cents, with an additional cent for a transfer. There is a possibility, however, that the surface rate may be fixed at 6 cents straight with free transfers. These problems are to be worked out next week by the Public Utilities Commission. It is estimated that the proposed increase in fares will add $14,000,000 annually to the income of the railroads, of which the companies will receive $8,000,000 and the men $6,000,000.

With the announcement that the men had voted to return to work, members of the strike executive committee were immediately dispatched to all barns to notify the crews of cars to take them out promptly at midnight. The companies expected to have the necessary arrangements made at that hour.

The Public Utilities Commission will conduct public hearings to determine what increased fare patrons of the elevated lines will have to pay to defray the cost of the men's raise in wages from their present 55-cent scale. Later the surface lines will present an application also to charge a higher fare. Their employes now receive 48 cents an hour.

There were numerous fist fights during the day between the radical and conservative elements among the carmen, but no serious casualties were reported.

Two Get Prison Terms for Murder.

Arthur L. Boyan and John Lynch yesterday were sentenced to Sing Sing prison for from twenty years to life by Judge John F. McIntyre, in General Sessions. Their sentence followed pleas of guilty to second degree murder. They were indicted together with Joseph McCarthy, charged with first degree murder, for shooting and killing Christopher Miles, bartender, in a saloon at Seventeenth Street and Ninth Avenue, on June 7 last, after they had robbed the cash register and held up the patrons of the place. McCarthy pleaded guilty and was sentenced to from twenty years to life last Monday.

Anything to be Obliging

Some men can't shop week days. So, we keep open all day Saturday—two downtown stores till six o'clock, two Harlem stores till 10 P. M.

Opportunities today in HartSchaffner & Marx Blue Suits

$45

You will find smart Single Breasters and the newest Double Breasted ideas with or without the popular waist seams—at a price that means clothes economy—$45.

Other Blue Suits, $35 to $60

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

BATHING SUITS, in assortments sufficiently varied to suit individual tastes and requirements.

One or two-piece styles in pure worsted—qualities which provide long and satisfying service.

So priced as to share advantageous purchases with our customers.

In all our stores, $3.65 to $11.

Satisfactory Wear Guaranteed

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores

*241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway *1185 Broadway
*44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt *30 Broad *42d and Fifth Avenue

*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D.D.
10:30—"THE FULFILLED PROPHECIES OF AN ANCIENT SAINT."
12—SUNDAY SCHOOL AND ADULT BIBLE CLASS.
7:45 TO 8—POPULAR SONG SERVICE, WITH PRECENTOR.
8—"IS THE SOUTH THE ONLY SINNER IN ANTI-NEGRO RIOTS?"
SECOND IN SERIES OF SUNDAY NIGHT SERMONS ON "THE REIGN OF LAWLESSNESS."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11, Rev. G. H. BREWER, D. D., of Mexico will preach.
No Evening Service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.,
PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D.D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by R. E. NEIGHBOR of Augusta, Ga.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
REV. HENRY D. COE,
Pastor Baptist Church, Bristol, Conn., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St., 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—52 E. 78th St., 11 A. M. only.
Ninth Church—138 East 27th St.
Tenth Church—154 West 57th St.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood, at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor.
Rev. SAMUEL G. INMAN. will preach at 11 A. M.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Grand Ball Room, Waldorf-Astoria.
Service, Sunday, 11 A. M.
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
MRS. MAY CORNELL STOIBER will speak on the topic,
"The Awakening of the Soul."

Interdenominational

OLD TENT EVANGEL,
110TH ST., AMSTERDAM AVE.
Evangelist Herbert Booth, son of General Booth of Salvation Army, Sat., 2d, at 8, and Sunday, 3d, 10:30.
Subject: "The League of Nations and the Second Coming of Christ."
Mr. R. O. Alexander of North Carolina, a business man, will speak Sunday, 4 and 8, and up to the 6th. Rev. Bert Williams, First Baptist Church, Schenectady, Aug. 7th and 8th.

NEW YORK CITY TABERNACLE,
44th St. and 8th Ave.
G. H. MEINARDI, SUPT.
August 3d to 9th,
J. FRANK NORRIS,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
Sunday, 10:45 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Every Night, 7:45 P. M.
SPLENDID MUSIC. SEATS FREE.

THE NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214-216 West 35th Street.
DON. O. SHELTON, President,
4:30 P. M. DANIEL H. STEELE
"GUILTY—AS CHARGED."
(Song Service at 4:15, led by Miss Josephine Wing.)

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Broadway, Cor. 104th St.
11 and 8—Rev. DAVID ROSS.
Monday, at 8—Prayer Meeting.

Lutheran

THE CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d Street.
Rev. Augustus Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
Morning services at 11 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. WILLIAM FREAS preaches at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. HERBERT F. RANDOLPH.
8—Rev. LELAND F. CARY.
7—Young People's Meeting.

UNION CHURCH, 231 West 48th St.
11 A. M., Rev. Fred M. Bailey of Kansas City, Kan., will preach. 6:30 P. M., Vesper Service. Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines invited. Everybody welcome.

WASHINGTON SQUARE CHURCH, 4th St., West of Square.—Dr. JULIUS A. WARD, 11. Summer Visitors Welcome.

New Thought

BUSINESS CHURCH OF NEW YORK,
Hotel McAlpin (Colonial Hall) 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
Everybody welcome. Good music.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sun., 8:15 P.M., Dr. Winifred Sackville Stoner.
Music, Mme. Bertha Baret, French Violinist.
Tuesday, 3 P. M.—Miss Julie M. Cooke.
Thurs., 3 P.M., Healing, Mrs. Clara Barstow.
Tuesday and Friday, 8:15 P. M., Psychology, Mrs. OFFIELD.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.
Banquet Hall, Park Avenue Hotel,
Meeting Sunday at 11. Speaker, MRS. JENNIE H. CROFT.
Subject: "CHRISTIAN WORSHIP."

MRS. CHAPIN—THE COMMODORE BALLROOM. Sundays, 11 o'clock.
"OVERCOMING DISCOURAGEMENT."
Affirmation cards will be distributed.
All Welcome. Residence, The Biltmore.

CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY.
HARRY GAZE, Speaker.
"THE DAWN OF A NEW DAY."
Hotel Astor. Sunday morning at 11.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA.—Classes held at Vedanta Ashrama, West Cornwall, Conn.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
THE REV. GEORGE A. BUTTRICK will preach at 11.
Noonday Service Daily (exc. Sat.) at 12:30

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister.
will preach at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
REV. HERBERT BOOTH SMITH, D.D., Pastor of Immanuel Church, Los Angeles, Cal., will preach 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
11—"THE EPOCH-MAKING CHRIST."
4:30—"A LONG LOOK AHEAD."
Everybody Welcome.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D., Associate Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. J. D. JONES, D. D., of Bournemouth, England, will preach at both services.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation.
11 A. M. Rev. James I. Vance, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly, U. S., will preach in the University Place Church, cor. 10th St., 8:30 P. M. Lawn Service, 5th Av. & 11th St.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor.
REV. PAUL DWIGHT MOODY will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Service, Sunday and Wed. on Roof.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
526 West 155th St.
11 A. M., Rev. C. V. T. HOUTEN.
7:15 P. M., Open-Air Service, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH,
122d St. and Mt. Morris Park West.
Rev. Frederick W. Evans, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Professor J. Gresham Machen, Ph. D., 11 A. M.-8 P. M.

PARK AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 86th St.
Rev. WARREN DANIEL HALL, 11 A. M.

WEST END. Amsterdam, cor. 105th.
11 and 8, Dr. T. R. Glover of Oxford and Cambridge, England, preaches.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. WILLIAM CARTER, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "THY LIGHT IS COME."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Guerry.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Guerry.
Weekday Services Daily at 7:30 A. M.

ALL ANGELS, West End Av. and 81st.—Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D.D., Rector. Services, 8, 11 and 4 o'clock.

ASCENSION, FIFTH AV. AND 10TH ST.
11—Rev. Charles W. Nauman.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Ave. and 21st St.
Rev. TEEODORE SEDGWICK, D. D. Rector.
Services, 9-11 A. M.; 8 P. M.
Preacher—Rev. ALFRED HILL.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Service and Sermon (Dr. Lubeck)...11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. C. C. Bentley).....8 P. M.

HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. & 28th St.
Rev. Lucius A. Edelblute, M. A., Rector.
Services: 8 A. M., 10:30 A. M., (Rev Dr. Scudder.)

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 A. M. Holy Communion and sermon. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 A. M. Holy Communion.
Sermon by the Rev. G. F. Taylor.
10:40—Organ Recital by George W. Andrews.
Music Doc. A. G. O., Oberlin Conservatory of Music.

Piece Heroique.....Frank
Prayer from the Christmas Oratorio.St. Saens
Adagio in A flat (O. P.) 80.....Gullmant

Holy Communion with Address, Wednesday, 10 A. M. Feast of the Transfiguration.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9 A. M., Italian Service; 11, Morning Service and Sermon.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Av. and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES.
9:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher: Rev. Paul G. Favor.
Full Choir. All Seats Free.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, East of 3d Avenue.
ALL SEATS ARE FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES,
8, 10, and 8.
MORNING SERVICE, 10 O'CLOCK.
Please Note Early Hour of Morning Service During Summer.

ST. IGNATIUS,
West End Ave. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses, 7, 8, 11.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street,
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High mass and sermon, (Rev. H. S. Whitehead,) 10:45; Evensong, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH.
5th Avenue and 53d Street.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8, 11 (Rev. D. Wilmot Gateson).

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St., Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS, 7 and 8 o'clock A. M.
10:30, SERMON and WOODWARD'S MASS.
4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. FREDERICK BURGESS, Jr., B.D., Rector.
8, 11 A. M., Rev. Henry Smart, D. D.

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister.
Rev. John D. De Boer will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M., "What Must I Do to be Saved?"
8 P. M., "More About Jesus: His Intrepidity and Poise."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod, D.D., Minister.
Rev. Charles R. Brown, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END CHURCH.
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D.D., Minister.
Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St.
Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister.
Rev. James S. Kittell, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M.
All Seats Free.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Theosophy

AT 2,238 BROADWAY.
N. Y. LODGE, T. S., FOUNDED 1897.
International President, Mrs. Annie Besant.
Every Tuesday, 8:15, Theosophical Lectures.
Public Cordially Invited. Lending Library.

Unitarian

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH,
Park Av. and 34th St.
Church of the Messiah, (1839-1919.)
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES.
"MAN'S ABUSE OF NATURE."
A SUMMER SERMON.

Y. M. C. A.

HARVEY W. ANDERSON.
"Russia—Past, Present and Future." Illus.
West Side Y.M.C.A., 318 W. 57th St., 4 P.M.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL BRANCH, Lexington Avs. (53d St.)
Mr. WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, Jr., Speaker.
5:45 P. M., "RUSSIA."

Other Services

WHO CHANGED THE SABBATH?
A Biblical and Historical Address on the Transfer of the Sabbath Observance from the Seventh to the First Day of the Week, by CARLYLE B. HAYNES,
in the Big Tent at 95th St. and Broadway, SUNDAY NIGHT, Aug. 3, at 8 o'clock.
Questions and answers. Seats free.

PSYCHOLOGIST, AUTHOR, LECTURER.
A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., has returned from California; is at Hotel Ansonia, and will resume lectures some time in August.

BROOKLYN

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Corner South Oxford Street.
President Clarence A. Barbour of Rochester Theological Seminary, will preach at 10:30 and 7:45.

Edison Service Saved $9,310 Last Year In One New York Building

During a period of rising costs, without precedent, this down-town, fifteen story office building saved more than $9,000 last year in its light and power expenditures. This large saving was the result of substituting Edison Service for the former private electrical plant

The comparison is with the private plant expenditures of 1917; could it be made with the cost of corresponding operation in 1918—when the various cost elements were higher than in 1917—the saving of the year would have exceeded $15,000

In New York City, probably no private plant is operated without large relative waste of coal, and at a very material money loss. Our engineers are prepared to make a study of any plant and report upon the possible economies of Edison Service without obligation of any kind, either direct or implied

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General Offices: Irving Place and 15th Street
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where Electrical Appliances of all kinds are on display

424 Broadway near Canal St
10 Irving Place corner 15th St
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151 East 86th St between Lexington & 3rd Aves
15 East 125th St near 5th Ave
362 East 149th St near Courtlandt Ave
555 Tremont Ave corner Monterey Ave
Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Between Broadway and Chambers St. and subway station at Chambers St. and West Broadway, envelope containing $1,100 in bills. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to Adolph Goldmark & Sons, 174 Hudson St., New York.

LOST—Between Pittsburgh and North Philadelphia, on Pennsylvania Railroad train which left Pittsburgh at 7:30 A. M. on Wednesday, July 30, 1919, a diamond circle brooch with platinum setting; a suitable reward will be paid if the finder will notify Horace E. Smith, 931 Beach Av., Cape May, N. J.

LOST—Auto; reward for information leading to recovery of Marmon 1918 roadster, factory No.